THE JERUSALEM POST Published daily except on Saturdays by The Palestine Post Ltd. Founded in 1932 by GERSHON AGRON
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Annual Subscription: IL 35.
Single Copy: 17 Agora.
Vol. XXXVII. No. 9975*

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THE JERUSALEM POST

TUESDAY, MARCH 7, 1961 • 19 Adar, 5721 • 20 Ramadhan, 1380

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CHILDREN'S DILEMMA

THERE is no doubt that the academically-qualified secondary school teachers, who constitute about 80 per cent of the total, have a great deal of justification in their demands for better pay and for recognition of their qualifications. Few would deny their right to receive salaries in step with those received by other university men. It is a disturbing feature of modern society, and one not limited to Israel, that the men and women to whom we hand over the intellectual development of the younger generation receive less remuneration than advertising experts or public relations officers. All over the world it is for this reason becoming increasingly difficult to attract university graduates to the teaching profession, particularly men.

Nevertheless the public sympathy felt for secondary school teachers in this country, which was at its height at the beginning of the academic year when it seemed as though an understanding might be arrived at with the new Minister of Education, has been dissipated with this week's recourse to the strike weapon.

Even though one appreciates the frustration which forced the teachers to take up their stand, one wonders whether they have realized fully that the main victims of the strike — the pupils now in their last year — are unable to defend their rignts except by meeting in public parks to voice their protest — not the most educational of proceedings. And now the inevitable has happened, and the general Teachers' Federation has in turn issued its own strike threat; unless assurance is received that the secondary teachers will not receive special favours.

The 1,500 strikers feel that but for the established proportional link between their salaries and those of the elementary school teachers they would have had their demands long ago; those who teach the younger children feel that their branch of the profession is no less important and perhaps more strenuous, and that they work more hours per week. The teachers have already, in fact, achieved most of their original demands, including the *de facto* recognition of their separate union.

Just conceivably it is also time for a practical evaluation of the situation. There is a critical shortage of qualified secondary school teachers, particularly in mathematics and science. The teachers work much shorter hours than other professions, with months of holiday thrown in, and claim that they do not earn enough. Perhaps what is needed is more hours of tuition to balance the long holidays, which would immediately make more pay possible, and ease the shortage of teachers. If the teachers protest that this is impossible, let them make an inquiry how many of those not engaged on administrative duties do outside work in the afternoon. If they now seek the same status as the Government engineers, this will in any case involve a detailed job analysis; for engineers do not advance very far up their scale through sheer seniority, as teachers do, and they would still be a long way from the hours put in by engineers engaged on practical projects. All these questions are not simple matters of yes and no that can conceivably be enforced by a strike, but must be thrashed out in sober negotiations conducted without undue pressure.

In the meantime let the teachers return at least to the matriculation classes at once, without prejudice to other decisions. They can then carry on their struggle for their own future with a clear conscience that it has not been waged at the cost of the future of their graduating pupils.

This would become them better than their scarcely veiled threats that examinations cannot take place without their cooperation, or the ugly suggestion that the results of the last strike-hampered tests were not correct. They will gain little public sympathy with such tactics.

Dutch Increase Value of Guilder To Follow DM

The Dutch Government has decided to revalue the guilder by about 4.75 per cent following Sunday's West German revaluation of the Deutschmark by the same amount.

Announcing this to reporters after a five-hour cabinet meeting early yesterday, the Dutch Finance Minister, Professor Jelle Zijlstra, refused to explain the measure, adding that he wanted to inform parliament first.

The Netherlands Bank has meanwhile suspended its official buying and selling quotations. New figures will be announced today — when Professor Zijlstra is to address the Lower House of Parliament.

A Hague banking source said later the guilder is expected to stand at 3.62 to the U.S. dollar instead of 3.80. It is expected there will be between 10.1 to 10.12 to the £ instead of 10.58.

Asked what result the revaluation would have, Professor Zijlstra said it would "put a brake on Holland's economy."

Benelux Asked

He said the measure was taken after consultation with Holland's partners in Benelux — Belgium and Luxembourg — while France, West Germany and Italy — the other partners in the European Common Market — had been informed, but not consulted.

West Germany on Saturday announced revaluation of the mark, effective yesterday, mainly to check the country's runaway boom. This method had been chosen to ease pressure on the U.S. $ and rectify the imbalance in international payments, German economic leaders said.

Authoritative French Finance Ministry sources said yesterday, the French franc will not be revalued.

Belgium "could not" revalue her currency at present whether she wanted to or not, a high official of the Belgian National Bank observed yesterday.

He explained that, apart from financial considerations, no parliament existed to pass legislation necessary for a currency change. General elections for a new parliament will be held on March 26. *(Reuter)*

Private Talks Precede Commonwealth Parley

LONDON. — Commonwealth Prime Ministers opened private talks here yesterday in preparation for their history-making conference which is due to decide whether a Republican South Africa should be retained in their family of nations.

Mr. Harold Macmillan, British Prime Minister who will preside at the talks beginning tomorrow, had separate pre-conference talks yesterday with the leaders of Malaya, Pakistan, New Zealand, Ceylon, Nigeria and Australia. He is reliably reported to have urged them not to insist on raising the matter.

Four Commonwealth leaders on arrival here on Sunday strongly condemned South Africa's apartheid policies. But none of them explicitly said whether they would object to a Republican South Africa remaining in the Commonwealth.

The four are: Tenku Abdul Rahman, Malaya's Prime Minister; Field Marshal Mohammed Ayub Khan President of Pakistan; Mrs. Sirimavo Bandaranaike of Ceylon, the world's only woman Prime Minister, and Alhaji Sir Abubakar Tafawa Balewa, Nigeria's Prime Minister. Each had a separate talk with Mr. Macmillan yesterday. *(AP, UPI)*

NAIROBI (Reuter). — Mr. Kenneth Kaunda, President of the Northern Rhodesia United National Independence Party (Unip), said here yesterday that there would be non-violent opposition from Africans if Sir Roy Welensky, the Rhodesian Federal Prime Minister, tries to impose independence for White settlers.

Ashdod Power Station Closed by Strike

ASHDOD. — The power station here, which is responsible for one-third of the country's electricity supply, was closed last night after the failure of day-long efforts to end a walk-out by the day-shift of 30 men.

The men refused to go to work yesterday morning in protest against the cut in travel and other allowances paid to those who have still not moved to this town.

The walk-out was condemned by the local Labour Council as well as by the Histadrut representative sent yesterday from Tel Aviv.

Matric students in Jerusalem yesterday demonstrated against the strike of secondary school teachers at a rally by the Knesset Menora. The banner declares: "The Teachers' Strike is Our Concern." (Strike report, P.3) Photo by Braun

3 Parties Reject President's Appeal to Re-form Cabinet

Jerusalem Post Political Reporter

The President's last-minute efforts to prevent elections appeared to be abortive yesterday as Mapam, Ahdut Ha'avoda and the Progressive Party rejected Mr. Ben-Zvi's appeal to reconstitute the Government in its former composition and asked for elections as the only solution to the present impasse.

The National Religious Part Executive, however, resolved that it identifies itself with the President's appeal, which gave expression to their former stand asking for a broad coalition Cabinet. The N.R.P. Executive decision also pointed out that the President did not propose formation of a narrow coalition Government, to which it could not agree at this stage and therefore there was no alternative but to hold elections.

Letters expressing these points of view were formulated last night by the N.R.P., Mapam, Ahdut Ha'avoda and the Progressives, and were to be sent to the President this morning.

It proves now that as Mr Ben-Gurion never actually accepted the President's request that he seek to form a government, the latter is still obliged to entrust this task to somebody, if only to comply with the letter of the law. Mr. Ben-Zvi is thus expected this afternoon to invite a delegation of the Mapai Knesset faction to propose a candidate who will have to undertake, at least formally, to construct a government.

Statement by Thursday

The Mapai member who undertakes to carry out this task will be requested to speed up negotiations with the coalition parties to the utmost, as Mr. Ben-Zvi is now understood to be anxious to conclude the consultation stage and to make an official announcement no later than Thursday, that under the circumstances there is no alternative but to hold elections.

Owing to the unusual character of these renewed cabinet negotiations it is expected that Mapai will not ask one of its cabinet ministers to undertake the task, but a member of the Party's Knesset executive.

The Prime Minister and Mrs. Ben-Gurion were yesterday the luncheon guests of the President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi. General developments were discussed. Rumours circulated that Mr. Ben-Zvi proposed to Mr. Ben-Gurion that he serve temporarily as Minister of Defence in a Cabinet headed by Finance Minister Levi Eshkol are categorically denied.

Concluding his second round of consultations, the President yesterday received delegations of the three Mapai-affiliated Arab parties, the Communists and Agudat Yisrael.

The five Arab Knesset members told the President that the only solution to the crisis was to form a new Government headed by Mr. Ben-Gurion, either in its former composition or as a narrow coalition. They said they were sure that Mapai and its affiliated Arab parties prepare freely for the elections.

Messrs. S. Mikunis and T. Toubi for the Communists, said that elections were the only way out of the present crisis and asked the President to entrust a Labour Knesset Member with the task of forming a Government that would enjoy the confidence of the Knesset and would assure free and democratic elections. They also proposed the abolition of Military Government to enable the Arab population to prepare freely for the Elections.

Rabbi Y.M. Levin of Agudat Yisrael reiterated his party's former stand that under the circumstances the only solution was to hold elections.

Yesterday's meeting of the Progressive's Political Committee reiterated the party's stand that "in the present circumstances it will not join the Government" and appointed Messrs. I. Harari and M. Kol to negotiate with the General Zionists and non-party circles for the formation of a new Liberal Party.

Some 70 non-party intellectuals are to convene tonight at the home of Dr. S. Kanovitz M.K. to discuss this project.

Some political observers are of the opinion that the early formation of a Liberal Party could pave the way for a new Government without elections as it might be prepared to join a coalition with Mapai and the N.R.P.

All Except Mapai Confer on Poll Date

Representatives of all Knesset factions except Mapai met yesterday in the Knesset Building to discuss the most desirable date for elections.

Although no agreement was reached on a specific date it was decided that all necessary steps be taken to speed up debate in the Knesset on the bills presented calling for its dissolution.

The N.R.P. representative proposed that elections be held in August, while others preferred mid-July.

It is learned that Mapai, which earlier asked for elections in October, may move towards the N.R.P. stand.

Deputy Speaker Aryeh Ben-Eliezer (Herut) said at yesterday's meeting that if Mapai sought to put off the discussion on the election bills until after Passover, Herut would ask for one or more special sessions so that the bills could be taken up.

Vital Franco-Algerian Moves This Week Seen by Bourguiba

AROSA, Switzerland.—President Habib Bourguiba of Tunisia predicted yesterday "very important things will happen this week" in the moves towards French-Algerian peace talks.

"If they don't, I will have lost my bet," the President added.

He made the remark to a group of French skiers who applauded him when he took a sightseeing trip by cable car to the top of the 2,555-meter Weisshorn Mountain.

King Hassan the Second of Morocco, in an interview published in Paris yesterday, said he believed President de Gaulle was determined to put an end to the Algerian war and regarded the achievement of peace as his "sacred mission."

He told a correspondent of the independent "Le Monde" that Franco-Algerian negotiations must be prepared with great care. "A second Melun (where previous talks broke down last year) would be much more serious than the first," he said.

In Cairo, Krim Belkacem, the "Algerian Provisional Government's" Foreign Minister, said the exchange of viewpoints at Rabat among President Bourguiba, King Hassan and the Algerian delegation led to "acknowledging the necessity of conducting direct negotiations between the French and Algerian Governments for the achievement of Algeria's independence."

He added that "current contacts with the French are merely exploratory and cannot be considered as negotiations."

Belkacem said that in the next few days he would be holding important talks with UAR officials "to discuss the latest developments in the Algerian problem." *(AP, Reuter)*

Chiang Guerrillas Quit Thai for Laos

BANGKOK. — All fugitive Chinese Nationalist guerilla soldiers had left Thailand before the deadline Sunday, set by the Thai Government.

Announcing this yesterday, the Thai Interior Minister, General Praphas Charusathiara, said he believed that the Chinese troops had gone to Laos.

The Chinese Nationalists are remnants of groups which fled into Burma after the Communists took over China in 1949. When the Burmese Government recently launched a campaign to drive them out, about 1,000 of them fled to Thailand.

In Vientiane yesterday, the Laotian Information Minister Norasing Vounavan said another group of about 1,000 Nationalist Chinese guerillas which had crossed into Laos from Burma had been disarmed. He said he hoped U.S. planes would evacuate them to Formosa, but that no decision has been reached as yet as to the method or place of evacuation.

(In Taipeh, Formosa, the Chinese Nationalist Government said it was taking steps to help the irregulars "in the Burma, Laos and Thailand border areas" to be evacuated to Formosa as soon as possible.)

Meanwhile, the Communist Hanoi Radio in North Vietnam said yesterday left-wing forces, including pro-Communist Pathet Lao units, have killed more than 100 right-wing Laotian troops in a battle on the Sala Phoukhoun front.

The radio said the left-wing forces had broken a right-wing push to reoccupy the strategic Plain of Jars, in north-central Laos, considered to be the key to all the major cities of northern Laos. *(Reuter, AP)*

Nkrumah Sees Adlai, Dag On Eve of U.N. Assembly Session

UNITED NATIONS.—President Kwame Nkrumah of Ghana yesterday began his plan for an all-Africa solution of the Congo crisis.

He breakfasted with Ambassador Adlai Stevenson in what was described only as a "cordial" conference. Later, accompanied by six aides, the Ghanaian President kept a luncheon appointment with Secretary-General Hammarskjold.

After his meeting with Mr. Stevenson, President Nkrumah declared that "Africans combined, supported by the U.N." are the "only way" to save the Congo.

The U.S. Ambassador asked whether they had agreed, replied: "Happily, we usually agree about important — the most important — things."

Dr. Nkrumah will be afforded full honours as head of a state when he goes to the General Assembly today. Apart from his address, the official resumption is the only business at the opening day's plenary session.

The Steering Committee is expected to meet immediately after the adjournment to discuss the organization of assembly business and set a target date for its closure.

Mr. Stevenson, after his meeting with Nkrumah, went to the Soviet U.N. mission headquarters to confer with Foreign Minister Andrei Gromyko on the possibility of shortening the agenda of the General Assembly, which resumes today, by curtailing debate on some of the more controversial cold-war items. The talks lasted 55 minutes.

The Soviet bloc emphasized its feud against Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold by boycotting the luncheon given by Mr. Hammarskjold for President Nkrumah. Representatives of Bulgaria and Rumania also failed to turn up at the high-level luncheon.

Hussein to Declare Truce with Nasser

A proclamation ending the feud between Jordan and the UAR can be expected in the near future, according to the political correspondent of the Old City, daily "El Jihad."

The paper, which is close to palace sources, added in its report yesterday that "political quarters in Amman" say that feelers sent out from the Jordan capital have been favourably received in the UAR. King Hussein is said to have agreed to forget the past and to help present a united Arab front in view of the dangers facing the Arab world which are said to arise chiefly in Algeria and "Palestine."

Reuter quoted Amman press reports yesterday as saying that as a token of goodwill, Jordan has decided to hand back to the UAR the Mig jet fighter in which Adnan Madahi, a Syrian flying officer, landed in Jordan last September. Another report said a meeting between leaders of Jordan and the UAR would shortly be held on the Syrian border to open a new era in their relations.

The contact man in the peace efforts is reported to have been the UAR Charge d'Affaires in Amman, Zuhair e-Dalati. Last week he took a message from Hussein to Nasser who has been spending some time in Damascus. He went back to Amman on Saturday, saw Prime Minister Talhouni yesterday, and last night was on his way to Damascus again.

Yesterday, Nasser received in the Syrian capital three prominent Lebanese politicians, ex-premiers Abdullah Yaffi and Hussein Aweini, and the president of the Falange, Adnan Hakim. (Last week Nasser accused the Falange and other Lebanese parties of seeking the break-up of the UAR.)

Lebanese Daily Shut For Reports on UAR

BEIRUT (Reuter). — The Lebanese Government yesterday issued an order suspending "A-Nahar," an independent right-wing newspaper, for three days.

Suspension followed the publication in "A-Nahar" of articles and cartoons dealing with relations between the UAR and Lebanon which the Government considered as affecting state security.

The newspaper's director, Hassan Tueiny, said yesterday that he had refused to receive the service of the suspension order and was now taking the matter up with the Press Syndicate.

U.S.-Cuba Mediation Offered by Argentina

WASHINGTON (UPI). — The State Department said yesterday that it had received an offer from Argentina to mediate in its dispute with the Cuban Government of Fidel Castro.

The offer was made in a note sent by Argentine Foreign Minister Diogenes Taboada to Secretary of State Dean Rusk. The State Department declined to reveal the contents of the Note but said Mr. Rusk was giving it his "careful consideration."

ITALIAN PRESIDENT TO TOUR LATIN AMERICA

LIMA (AP). — The Foreign Ministry here announced yesterday President Gronchi of Italy will arrive by air in Peru on April 7 on his tour of Latin America. He will continue on to Buenos Aires on April 10.

Queen Elizabeth Home From Six-Week Tour

LONDON (Reuter). — Queen Elizabeth and the Duke of Edinburgh arrived home by air last night after their six-weeks' tour of India, Pakistan, Nepal and Persia.

During a one-hour stop in Ankara yesterday, the Queen and her consort talked with General Cemal Gursel, head of State, and members of the Turkish Committee of National Unity.

JAPANESE PREMIER TO U.S. IN JUNE

TOKYO (AP). — Prime Minister Hayato Ikeda will visit Washington from June 20 to 22 to confer with President Kennedy and other Government leaders, it was announced this morning.

Passengers Escape As Plane Catches Fire

SAO PAULO, Brazil (UPI).—An Iberia Spanish airlines Super-Constellation caught fire yesterday while landing at Congonhas airport, but the 33 passengers on the trans-Atlantic flight managed to debark in time.

Gizenga Due at Congo 'Summit' in Malagasy

U.N. Force Ousted from Matadi

LEOPOLDVILLE.—Battle-weary U.N. Sudanese troops laid down their arms and withdrew from the Congo port of Matadi after 24 hours of bitter street fighting with Congolese soldiers, a U.N. spokesman reported yesterday.

They were brought here today without their arms, together with eight Canadian signallers of a U.N. radio station.

Negotiations are going on with the Congolese Government to get a U.N. garrison back into the town. If these break down, the U.N. is empowered to use force as a last resort, the spokesman stressed.

He said the Congolese had demanded that any replacements of the Sudanese should be "of a nationality acceptable to the Congolese Government." A N.B.C. report in New York said 1,000 Moroccans of the U.N. force were ordered to retake Matadi.

Two Sudanese soldiers are known to have been killed in the battle which raged throughout Saturday and until noon Sunday, 13 other Sudanese were wounded and 12 still are missing.

A Canadian signals captain is also missing and the U.N. spokesman said there were grave fears for his safety.

Matadi is the Congo's principal supply port and, without control there, the U.N. supply operation could be gravely endangered.

Trouble blew up in the hillside town some 100 kms. up the Congo River when Congolese units erected road blocks to impede the movement of U.N. personnel. Two helicopters also were seized as they touched down at nearby Boma. That was on Friday.

Next day, the Congolese tried to dislodge an 11-man guard of Sudanese troops which had been thrown around a hillside villa used as a communications centre by a Canadian signals unit.

The Congolese opened up with 37-mm. anti-tank guns, killing a Sudanese and wrecking the post.

Outnumbered by Far

Vastly outnumbered and with their ammunition running low, the Canadian signals post and its Sudanese guards surrendered Saturday evening.

The Acting Premier of the Leopoldville Government, Mr. Albert Delvaux, ordered the Sudanese disarmed.

More than 1,000 Congolese troops armed with machine-guns, mortars and anti-tank artillery were ranged against the Sudanese garrison of 135 men.

Five Danish movement control officials were left behind in Matadi.

The U.N. spokesman said: "We believe this unprovoked firing in which the Congolese concentrated all the weapons at their disposal, could only be explained as an attempt to force the hand of the U.N. cease-fire negotiators."

The Congolese, he disclosed, demanded that the Sudanese garrison in Matadi should withdraw immediately and threatened to throw in the entire strength of the Thysville garrison, including artillery and armor. Thysville is one of the Congolese army's main bases and holds close to 2,000 men with tanks and heavy guns.

Other Congo developments reported yesterday:

BONN: Two Globemaster transports of the U.S. Air Force have been alerted to fly an additional 600 Tunisian troops to Congo, probably later this week, raising the Tunisian total there to 1,600.

NEW DELHI: India is sending a 3,000-man brigade of combat troops in about 10 days' time. Premier Nehru told Parliament yesterday India had asked Mr. Hammarskjold to ensure that her troops do not come into conflict with the troops of any other U.N. member state apart from Belgians "and other mercenaries" serving in the Congo. *(AP, Reuter)*

4 U.S. Navy Ships Return to Congo

WASHINGTON. — A group of U.S. Navy ships headed by a U.S. destroyer on their way to Capetown, South Africa, has been ordered to return to Congolese waters, the State Department said yesterday.

The ships, Department spokesman, Lincoln White said are available for the U.N., should the world organization need them.

"This action has no unilateral significance," Mr. White told a news conference.

He said that it is the established U.S. policy to assist the U.N. in its effort to restore peace and order in the Congo, and the purpose is to exercise foresight and caution in case the U.N. calls on the ships.

The naval group has been on a goodwill tour in the Atlantic off the coast of West Africa. The ships were on their way to Capetown when the Navy ordered them to return to the Congo coast.

The move was not requested by the U.N., "it was our idea," Mr. White said.

One ship, the destroyer Vogelgesang, is proceeding on its trip to Capetown. The group which returned to Congolese waters consists of the destroyer Gearing, an LST (Landing Ship Tank) and an LSD (Landing Ship Dock), and the oiler Nespelin.

There are 500 Marines aboard the four ships, en route to Congolese waters.

Belgium: Cannot Recall Citizens

UNITED NATIONS. — Belgium told the U.N. yesterday that it cannot compel the return of its citizens serving with foreign armies.

In response to a letter from Secretary-General Dag Hammarskjold asking what Belgium intends to do to comply with the Security Council resolution calling for the withdrawal of its citizens serving in the Congo as soldiers or political advisers, Belgian Ambassador Walter Loridan said:

"The Belgian Government can merely confirm that it cannot compel Belgian citizens abroad, even when they are serving in foreign military forces, to return to Belgium; it can only rely on measures of persuasion."

As for Belgians serving as political advisers, Mr. Loridan said in his letter that it is strictly up to the Congolese themselves to say how long they are to remain and what status they will have.

Mr. Loridan said Belgium had issued orders for the recall immediately of military personnel in the Congo, including 31 officers and non-commissioned men. He said of the 31, nine have returned to Brussels, 12 more will arrive before March 12 and those remaining before March 19. *(AP, Reuter)*

BULLETIN:

The Sudanese Government has decided to withdraw its contingent from the U.N. Force in the Congo, Ondurman Radio said last night.

Dayal Sends Word Lumumbist on Way

TANANARIVA. — Mr. Antoine Gizenga, the Lumumbist Congo Chieftain, sent word yesterday he was en route to attend the round-table "summit" conference here, and a spokesman said the other Congolese leaders have agreed to await his arrival before starting to work.

Although the conference had already formally opened, the spokesman said the delegates would confine themselves to preliminary discussions of procedure.

The spokesman said a cablegram was received yesterday from Mr. Rejeshewar Dayal, Chief U.N. representative in the Congo, saying Mr. Gizenga wanted to attend the conference and would arrive today.

The cablegram from Mr. Dayal was addressed to Mr. Joseph Ileo, Prime Minister of the Leopoldville regime. Mr. Dayal's cablegram asked that the conference be delayed pending Mr. Gizenga's arrival.

The conference's formal sessions began on schedule yesterday morning with a representative of Mr. Gizenga on hand along with other leaders from all main Congo regions.

All Present

They were President Joseph Kasavubu, who is recognized by the U.N. as the Congo Chief of State; his Premier, Mr. Joseph Ileo; Premier Moise Tshombe of Katanga; Mr. Albert Kalonji, leader of the South Kasai mining state; Mr. Jean Bolikongo of Equator Province; Mr. Barthelemy Mukenge of North Kasai; and Mr. Cleoface Kamitatu of Leopoldville Province.

President Philibert Tsiranana of Madagascar introduced Mr. Kamitatu as "representative of Antoine Gizenga," head of the Stanleyville Government and self-designated successor to the late former Congo Premier Patrice Lumumba.

Mr. Tsiranana officially welcomed the delegates and wished them success in the talks, saying world peace might depend on them. The public opening ceremony took place in a gilt and yellow room of the presidential palace.

An official communique issued after the preliminary meeting said the delegates examined different aspects of organization of the conference and sought to find out which leaders exercised real power in the Congo.

As a result of the discussions, the communique said, it was decided to seat 20 delegates representing 10 delegations.

Two Estonians Face Tallin Court For Mass Murder in Nazi Camps

MOSCOW (UPI). — Two Estonians accused of complicity in the murder of 125,000 prisoners, mostly Jews, in Nazi concentration camps during World War Two pleaded guilty on the opening day of their trial yesterday, Tass reported.

The agency said Raif Gerrets and Jan Vijk went on trial yesterday in the Estonian capital of Tallin. A third man, Erwin Mere, is being tried in absentia on similar charges.

Mere now lives in England. The British Government has turned down a Soviet request that he be extradited to face trial.

(Mere has denied the accusation. A note giving the British Government's decision to refuse his extradition was handed to the Soviet authorities in Moscow last February 23. It said that at no time has Britain recognized Estonia's incorporation in the Soviet Union.)

The three men are accused of taking part in the murder of 125,000 Czechs, Poles and Germans held in Nazi prison camps in Estonia during 1944 and 1945. They face the maximum penalty of death.

Tass identified Mere as a former chief of the Estonian security police under the Nazis. Gerrets was deputy chief of the Jagala concentration camp and Vijk a guard at the same camp, Tass said.

Gerrets was stated to have told the court yesterday that in 1942 he had taken part in mass shooting of Czechoslovak and German citizens — mostly Jews.

At that time he was assistant commandant for Jagala camp — a post to which he was appointed by Mere, Tass said. The agency added that Gerrets admitted he and Alexander Laak, commandant of the camp, had gained "practical experience" in the Riga ghetto. Laak hanged himself in Canada in 1960.

Vijk admitted that he killed a group of gipsy children in September, 1942, and was present at three other executions but did not participate in them.

YOUNG GERMANY — 1961
A new series of articles based on a recent on-the-spot survey by
WALTER Z. LAQUEUR
Beginning on Page Four today.

Only 24 days left
MARCH 31 is
the final day for receipt of income tax deductions by persons insured under the HETZ plan.
(Linked Life Insurance)
HETZ

What Israel Makes Makes Israel

Dramatic jump in exports is highlighted by Exporter's Day today.

A special four-page economic section will appear in this Friday's 14-page edition of THE JERUSALEM POST.

ORDER YOUR COPY TODAY.

Jenny and Michael Rosner
are happy to announce the birth of a
DAUGHTER
Sister to Naomi
Misgav Ladach Hospital, Jerusalem, March 6.

Social & Personal

The President and Mrs. Ben-Zvi yesterday received a delegation from the Agricultural Workers' Union comprising Messrs. Avraham Harzfeld M.K.; Yitzhak Shapiro, and Neta Harpaz.

Prime Minister Ben-Gurion yesterday received M. Edouard Bonnefous, Member of the French Senate.

Mr. Charles Sherman, the Liberian Secretary of the Treasury, visited the Weizmann Institute of Science and toured its laboratories and buildings.

The outgoing Swiss Ambassador, M. Emile Bisang, yesterday paid farewell calls on the Knesset Speaker, Mr. Kadish Luz, the Foreign Minister, Mrs. Golda Meir, and the Development Minister, Mr. Mordechai Bentov.

Mrs. Meir yesterday received the Finnish Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Joel Toivola, and the American Chargé d'Affaires, Mr. Nathan Spencer Barnes.

The Danish Ambassador, Birger Ove Kronmann, yesterday paid a courtesy call on the Mayor of Tel Aviv, Mr. Mordecai Namir.

The Burmese Ambassador, U Hla Maung, yesterday visited a number of factories in the Rishon Lezion area.

Mr. Robert Friend will lecture at the British Council, 23 Rehov Idelson, Tel Aviv, on E.M. Forster — "Only Connect," at 8 p.m. tonight.

MEMORIAL MEETING

A memorial meeting on the thirtieth day after the death of the late Dr. Immanuel Olsvanger will be held tomorrow, Wednesday, March 8, 1961, at 6 p.m. at the Keren Hayesod Building, National Institutions Building, Jerusalem. The friends and associates of the deceased are invited to attend.

Raphael Wacht, textile engineer, M.A., B.Sc., son of Mordecai Wacht, General Director of Kitan Dimona Ltd., has returned to Israel after six years of study in the U.S. at the Philadelphia Textile Institute and the Massachussetts Institute of Technology.

Primitive Art Shown At Dubiner Gallery

TEL AVIV. — An exhibition of primitive art from 20 countries was opened yesterday at the Israel Gallery, which was founded by Mr. Samuel Dubiner. On display are a selection of works from Mr. Dubiner's collection which have never been publicly shown.

The exhibition includes 84 sculptures, some of them 3,000 years old. They are the work of the peoples of New Zealand, New Guinea, Japan, Peru, Mexico, Australia, of the American Indians, and of the Eskimos.

The exhibition will be open for a month. The gallery is located at 63 Rehov Ben-Yehuda, Tel Aviv.

RHEE. — Synghman Rhee, 86-year-old former President of South Korea, has been discharged from the hospital in Honolulu where he was admitted after what is believed to have been a heart attack last Wednesday.

EMERGENCY PHARMACIES

JERUSALEM: Herzl, 36 Rehov Jaffo. 26069.
TEL AVIV: Breiman, 56 Allenby, 62252. Abrahamy, 9 Erlanger, 32385. Ora, 99 Dizengoff, 28830. Nordau, 183 Ben Yehuda, 43673. **JAFFA**: Leria, 72 Sderot Yerushalayim, 82998. **BAT YAM**: Shulamit, 4 Daniel. **PETAH TIKVA**: Fishbein, 6 Haifeta Haim, 911514. **HOLON**: Briut, 104 Sokolow. **HERZLIYA**: Karny. **NATANYA**: Hanassi. **RAMAT GAN**: Amit, 130 Modi'in, 72954. **REHOVOT**: Barak, 155 Herzl, 951846.
HAIFA: Pevener, 27 Pevener, 4073.

EMERGENCY PHYSICIANS

JERUSALEM: Dr. Hameiri, 71 Beit Lehem, 26457. Dr. Zarad, 44 Sderot Herzl, Beit Hakerem, 24244. Dr. Shakerahi, 27 Bezalel.
TEL AVIV: Dr. Eisen, 5 Shimshon, 28748. Dr. Garman, 25 Frishman corner 30 Syrkin. Dr. Weiss, 73 Dizengoff, 27027. Dr. Mahler, 59 Ariosoroff, 51300. Dr. Simon, 43 Keren Kayemet, 51374. Dr. Hareven, 38 Sheinkin, 25411.
HAIFA: Dr. Sherman, 3 Hane'vi'im, 2456.

LYDDA FLIGHTS

TUESDAY

All Times Local Time

ARRIVALS: Cyprus Air 32 from Nicosia — 1635. El Al 224 from New York, London and Rome — 1645. B.O.A.C. 310 from London and Geneva — 1740. Air France 134 from Paris and Rome — 1855. Olympic 603 from Athens — 2050. El Al 424 from Brussels and Zurich — 2320. El Al 416 from Paris and Athens — 2320.

DEPARTURES: El Al 415 to Athens and Paris — 0700. El Al 423 to Zurich and Brussels — 0800. Alitalia 455 to Athens and Rome — 0820. K.L.M. 528 to Munich and Amsterdam — 10.30. Sabena 572 to Vienna and Brussels — 1100. El Al 205 to Rome, London and New York — 1200. B.O.A.C. 310 to Teheran — 1835.

ISRAEL NATIONAL

O P E R A

1 Allenby Rd., Tel Aviv. Tel. 27780.

CARMEN: 9/3; 11/3; 18/3 with Vera Little (Carmen)
AIDA: 7/3; 20/3
LA PERICHOLE: 12/3
DON PASQUALE: 15/3
KISS ME KATE: 15/3

Liz Has Anaemia, Gets Transfusions

LONDON. — Elizabeth Taylor, gravely ill with pneumonia, has developed anaemia and was being given blood transfusions last night, her doctors reported.

Dr. Carl Heinz Goldman, one of the film star's six-man medical team, said: "We are a little worried about her today. Her blood is not very good. She is becoming anaemic and we are giving her blood transfusions."

Earlier yesterday, Miss Taylor was said to have made a "slight improvement."

But Dr. Goldman said the 29-year-old actress was "not out of danger yet." Dr. Goldman said: "She has had a moderate but restless night. The tube in her throat (inserted in an operation to help her breathing) has made her somewhat agitated."

The world's first "electronic lung" — a British invention which helps breathing — was rushed 80 kilometres to the London Clinic on Sunday after Miss Taylor's condition was reported "grave." After the "lung" went into operation her condition improved dramatically. Eddie Fisher, her husband, revealed on Sunday night that at one stage she was given only one hour to live. *(AP, Reuter)*

Four Sisters Unite After 28 Years

PHILADELPHIA (Reuter). — Four sisters who had not seen each other since Hitler's rise to power 28 years ago were reunited here on Sunday night.

Mrs. Regina Wexler, 48, now living in Philadelphia, decided that the wedding of her 22-year-old daughter, Tania, next Sunday would provide the opportunity for the long-awaited reunion. Mrs. Hanni Erlich, 55, flew in from London; 61-year-old Erna Moschkowitz, from Paris, and 58-year-old Mrs. Rosa Luxemburg, from West Berlin.

The four sisters separated in 1933 to escape the Nazi terror. Mrs. Erlich fled with her husband to England, but the other three all spent some time in Nazi concentration camps during the war.

Nearly 200,000 Dead In Six-Year-Old Algeria War

PARIS (Reuter). — French officials totting up the cost of the Algeria war amid moves to open Franco-Algerian peace talks estimate that between 180,000 and 200,000 people have lost their lives in the six-year insurrection.

No official totals have been published in France, but it is estimated that the Algerian conflict, which began six years and four months ago, has accounted for:

Lives: French Army losses are estimated at nearly 9,000 dead and 22,000 wounded. About 1,900 Europeans have died in bomb and gun attacks by nationalists.

French estimates on the sixth anniversary of the insurrection last November were 150,000 dead in the insurgent ranks and 13,000 Moslems killed by the insurgents for supporting the French.

Another 3,000 Moslems were reported to have been shot or had their throats cut in Metropolitan France — some for refusing to pay a monthly subscription to the insurgents, some as victims of rivalry between rival insurgent organizations.

Money: The insurrection is estimated to have cost the French taxpayer about ten million new francs — about £700,000 a day. But no official total is available.

Forces: The bulk of France's army is tied down in Algeria, where the security force of 450,000 men represents almost one soldier for every two European civilians.

Prison: Twenty two thousand Moslems are in jail in Algeria for insurgent activities, and 30,000 others are in internment camps.

Displacements: Two million Moslems, roughly one quarter of the rural population, have been displaced from their homes because of military operations or to protect them from insurgent operations.

SUEZ. — The U.A.R.'s Suez Canal Authority has placed an order with a Japanese shipyard for the construction of a 650-ton pilot tugboat costing about £400,000, it was announced in Tokyo yesterday.

Dizengoff Prize To Four Artists

TEL AVIV. — The Dizengoff Prize for the year 5721 was awarded to four artists on Sunday night at a meeting commemorating the centenary of the birth of the first Mayor of Tel Aviv, Meir Dizengoff, at the Mann Auditorium.

Mayor Mordecai Namir spoke of Dizengoff's great contributions to the *Hibbat Zion* movement and to the building of Tel Aviv. Dizengoff, a business man, was also a patron of art and literature and had opened his home to art and artists, Mr. Namir said.

The four painters to whom Mayor Mordecai Namir presented the prizes are: Yohanan Simon, for his work "The Harvest;" Mordecai Levanon for his "Pillars of Solomon;" Zvi Meirovitch for "Landscape in the Sun," and Mordecai Arieli for his "Composition."

The Israel Philharmonic Orchestra opened the evening with "Hatikva" followed by a reading from Dizengoff's work by H. Bar-Ari and Mr. Y. Ben Herzl, who presided. The Orchestra performed works by Beethoven and Mark Lavry.

The meeting concluded with the showing of a commemorative documentary, "The Man and His City." *(Itim)*

PROPAGANDA. — The Arab League has opened an Information and Propaganda Office in Rome.

U.S. May Ask Aerial Route Across Siberia

WASHINGTON (AP). — There is a good possibility that U.S.-Soviet talks on a bilateral air transport agreement will be renewed this spring, the "Washington Star" reported yesterday.

The talks were cancelled last year by President Eisenhower after the Russians shot down an Air Force RB-47 reconnaissance plane over the Barents Sea.

"Aviation Week" said on Saturday that Russia plans to propose an airline service from Moscow to New York by way of Havana. It forecast that the U.S., in turn, would demand a route from New York to Moscow and across Siberia to Tokyo.

The magazine said that the U.S. Ambassador to Russia, Mr. Llewellyn Thompson, made the proposal for a bilateral air agreement for a New York-Moscow route after discussions here with President Kennedy and Secretary of State Dean Rusk.

Satchmo First Jazzman Invited to USSR

NEW YORK (Reuter). — Trumpeter Louis "Satchmo" Armstrong has been invited to be the first jazzman to tour the Soviet Union, his agent, Joe Glaser, said yesterday.

If plans for the tour go through, Armstrong would spend a minimum of eight weeks giving concerts in the main Soviet cities.

Summing up his recent six-month tour of Africa and Europe, sponsored by the State Department, Armstrong told a reporter:

"Listen man. Cats (jazz fans) are the same everywhere. All over the world they all talk the same language. They all dig (like) me and my horn (trumpet). Man, they even declared peace in the Congo fighting the day I arrived in Leopoldville."

Confirmation Letter To Armenian Prelate

The first letter of confirmation issued by the Government of Israel to an Armenian Gregorian Patriarch was presented on Sunday to His Beatitude Yegishe Derderian by the Director-General of the Ministry for Religious Affairs, Dr. S. Z. Cahana, representing the Minister for Religious Affairs. It was the first ceremony of this kind to take place since the establishment of the State.

According to the code of the Armenian Patriarchate, the nomination of the Patriarch must be approved by the Government. Patriarchs were previously approved by the Ottoman authorities, during their period of rule in this country, and later by the British High Commissioner during the Mandatory period.

The present Patriarch assumed office seven months ago.

The Armenian Community in Israel numbers 900 souls and is divided into nine communities in various towns.

Also present at the ceremony were the Assistant Director-General of the Ministry for Religious Affairs, Rabbi S. Lopes; the Chief of Protocol in the Ministry for Foreign Affairs, Mr. A. Gilboa; and leading officials of the Ministry for Religious Affairs. Other representatives of the Church included: H.E. Bishop Herig Aslanian; Rev. Father Kegham Zackarian; Rev. Father Shako Adjemian — all from the Old City; as well as the head of the Armenian Church in Israel, Rev. Father Housig Bagdasian, and eight representatives of the community in Israel.

CYPRUS. — Cyprus is to apply the death penalty only for cases of premeditated murder, making life imprisonment the maximum sentence for all other cases of murder, the supreme constitutional court said in Nicosia yesterday.

LAW REPORT

March 7, 1961
The Jerusalem Post

In the Supreme Court Sitting as Court Of Civil Appeals

Before the President (Justice Olshan), Justices Sussman, Landau, Berinson and Witkon.

Shmuel Rotenstreich, Appellant, v. David Rodensky, Respondent (C.A. 352/60).

Remaining Tenant Has No Right of Priority in All Circumstances

The Supreme Court dismissed an appeal against a judgment of the Tel Aviv District Court delivered on May 31, 1960 (in C.A. 287/59).

The appellant, Shmuel Rotenstreich, occupies two rooms in a three-room flat owned by the respondent, David Rodensky. The other room was occupied by a certain Mr. Hefter and both tenants shared the kitchen and conveniences. The relations between the two tenants were strained, as were those between Mr. Rotenstreich and the landlord.

Mr. Hefter moved out of the flat in return for IL300 from the landlord. The latter thereupon sought to let the vacant room to a new tenant for IL1,700 key money. Mr. Rotenstreich objected, and obtained an interlocutory injunction from the court and then applied to the Tenancy Tribunal for a prior right to the room under section 26(a) of the Key Money Law, 1958. This section provides that: "Where a kitchen or service-rooms was or were used jointly by the outgoing tenant ... the tenant who continues in occupation of his part (such tenant being hereinafter referred to as 'the remaining tenant') shall have a prior right before the landlord and the proposed tenant to take possession of the premises which are being vacated by the outgoing tenant so long as ... (2) the remaining tenant is prepared to pay the landlord and the outgoing tenant their share of the key-money offered."

Mr. Rotenstreich expressed his willingness, before the Tenancy Tribunal, to pay the outgoing tenant IL200 and the landlord IL150. The Tenancy Tribunal, holding that the landlord had conspired to introduce someone else into the flat in order to spite Mr. Rotenstreich, not only allowed the latter's claim to a prior right to the vacated room but also held that the IL450 key-money which he had offered to pay was an adequate sum as opposed to the IL1,700 demanded by the landlord.

Mr. Rodensky appealed against the District Court judgment to the Supreme Court. Mr. A. Meltzer appeared for the appellant and Mr. M. Neder for the respondent.

Judgment

Justice Witkon, who delivered the judgment of the Supreme Court, made a thorough analysis of section 26(a) of the Key Money Law in the light of the appellant's arguments. He pointed out that the Key Money Law deals, in two separate chapters, with the procedure when an outgoing tenant proposes an alternative tenant and when he does not propose one, and that section 26 of the Law falls under the first of these chapter headings. Furthermore, he said, the wording of the section itself is witness to the fact that it was intended to apply only when the outgoing tenant proposes an alternative tenant. For it states clearly that the remaining tenant shall have a prior right "before

IT'S THE LAW

THE possessor of a firearm who loses it must notify the police. *(Firearms Law)*

the landlord and the proposed tenant" and that the remaining tenant must be prepared to pay to the landlord and the outgoing tenant their share of "the key money offered" — that is their share of the amount of key-money which the proposed tenant is prepared to pay, in accordance with the definition in section 14(1)(c) of the Law.

He agreed, he continued, that there appeared to be no logic whatsoever in the distinction which the legislature had drawn between the case where an outgoing tenant proposes an alternative tenant and that where he does not. But he saw no room for overruling the District Court's interpretation of section 26(a) because of that (and, after all, they too found this distinction to be completely illogical) for he feared that by so doing other difficulties would be created which would lead to results which the legislature had not intended. If, he said, the appellant's interpretation of section 26(a) were accepted this would lead to the other extreme — that of giving a remaining tenant a prior claim to the vacated premises in all circumstances, even when the other tenant dies and the room occupied by him reverts to the landlord without any payment of key-money. And this the legislator had surely not intended.

Section 26, continued Justice Witkon, leaves so much unsaid and unregulated already that the court would hesitate to broaden its scope beyond the strict and narrow limits of its liberal meaning for fear of introducing still greater complications. For example, he pointed out, even if it were assumed, in the case under consideration, that Mr. Hefter had produced an alternative tenant who was prepared to pay IL1,700 key money, the remaining tenant — the appellant — would in all probability not be entitled to apply to the Tenancy Tribunal to reduce this sum, for there is nothing in the law which gives him any standing in the dispute between an outgoing tenant and the landlord concerning the key money payable for the premises. And even if he were held to have standing, continued Justice Witkon, there would be nothing to prevent the outgoing tenant from refusing to vacate the premises in return for any lower sum fixed by the Tenancy Tribunal, whose decision would thus have no practical results.

Furthermore, in the present case, there was no question of any dispute between the outgoing tenant and the landlord, for the former had merely returned the premises to the latter for a consideration not fixed in accordance with the terms of the Key Money Law, there being nothing to prevent him for his own reasons from returning the premises to the landlord for a sum which bears no relation whatsoever to the key money which the landlord can obtain when he re-lets the said premises. Nor, he continued, is there anything to prevent a landlord from letting premises for key money which bears no relation to the sum he has paid an outgoing tenant. This situation, held Justice Witkon, is not conducive to giving the remaining tenant a prior right to the premises; and this is one of those cases when a landlord is entitled to do as he pleases with his premises, since section 26 — as he had already indicated — does not give a remaining tenant a right of priority in all circumstances.

In short, held Justice Witkon, despite the fact that in the circumstances the conclusion reached by the District Court was anything but satisfactory, there was no alternative but to confirm it.

Appeal **dismissed** with IL200 costs.

Judgment given on February 9, 1961.

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Cinemas

JERUSALEM (3.30, 6.45, 8.45)

CHEN: L'Amerique Insolite
EDEN: The House of the Seven Hawks
EDISON: The African Lion
HABIRAH: Menschen im Hotel
JERUSALEM: The Gypsy
OR GIL: The Wonderful Country
ORION: From the Terrace (3.30, 6.30, 8.45)
ORNA: La Verite
RON: Commander Cody of the Universe (3.30, 6.30, 9)
SEMADAR: Vergiss mein Nicht
STUDIO: Auntie Mame (3.30, 6.30, 8.45)
TEL OR: I Like Mike (3.30, 6.30, 8.45)
ZION HALL: The Apartment

TEL AVIV (3.30, 7.15, 9.15)

ALLENBY: The Ten Commandments (4, 8 p.m.)
ARMON DAVID: Mein Kampf (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
BEN YEHUDA: Les Laches Vivent d'Espoir (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
CHEN: Love and the French Women (3.30, 7.30)
EDEN: Street of Love (3.30, 6.30, 9)
ESTHER: Ben-Hur (3.30, 8)
GAT: Two-Way Stretch (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
HOD: I Like Mike
MAXIM: Nuremberg Trial
MIGDALOR: Midnight Lace
MOGRABI: Let No Man Write My Epitaph (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
OPHIR: Psycho (3.30, 7.15, 9.30)
ORION: Wie Ein Sturmwind
PARIS: We Are Not Angels (3.30, 7.30, 9.30)
PEER: The Ten Commandments (4, 8 p.m.)
SHDEROTH: Houseboat
TAMAR: Soliti Ignoti (10, 12, 4, 7.15, 9.15)
TCHELET: The Naked Maja
TEL AVIV: Legions of the Nile
YARON: Happy Anniversary
ZAFON: South Pacific (7, 9.30)
ZAMIR: The Defiant Ones
RAMAT GAN: Sons and Lovers (Mats. at 4)

HAIFA

AMPHITHEATRE: The Flying Fontaines
ARMON: Operation Amsterdam
ATZMON: Ben-Hur (3.30, 7.30)
EN DOR: The Devil's Disciple (6, 8)
GAL OR: Riot in Juvenile Prison
MAY: The Ten Commandments (3.30, 7.30)
MIRON: Tall Story
MORIAH: Honeymoon
ORAH: Die Schoene Luegnerin
ORION: All the Young Men
ORLY: Traumrevue (6.45, 9)
PEER: The Rough and the Smooth
TAMAR: Fun at the Zoo. Abbot and Costello in Hawaii (4 p.m.)

ON THE AIR

FIRST PROGRAMME
522, 256.4, 249 & 230 M.

News: **Hebrew**: 6.05, 7.00 and 7.58 a.m., 1.30, 5.00, 7.00, 9.00 and 11.00 p.m. **English**: 2.00 p.m. **French**: 2.15 p.m.

6.00 a.m. Religious Service (R). 6.10 Musical Clock. 6.30 Exercises. 6.40 Musical Clock. 6.58 Programme Announcements. 7.17 Morning Melodies. 8.00 Close Down.

11.00 a.m. Programme Announcements. 11.01 Popular Concert: Grieg: "Wedding Day at Trolhangen"; De Falla: "Nights in the Gardens of Spain"; Chabrier: Pastorale Suite; Krenek: March. 12.00 Women's Programme. 12.30 Oriental Songs. 12.45 (Lunchtime Music). 1.45 "Where to Go." 2.30 Close Down.

4.00 Special Programme for Tourists, presented by Y. Lev. 5.05 Programme Announcements. 5.06 Chess Corner. 5.15 Children's Corner. 5.30 Youth Corner. 6.00 Daily News Service for the Agriculturist. 6.03 Talmud Lesson. 6.20 Mediterranean Songs. 6.35 Musical Miniatures: Purcell: Trumpet Overture; Benjamin: Romance for Harmonica; Beethoven: Presto from Sonata for Piano No. 7; Mozart: Allegro from String Quintet. 7.20 Requests for Oriental Music. 7.50 In Light of the Arab Broadcasts. 8.20 Hebrew Songs. 8.45 Bible Reading: Yehezkel chaps. 27 & 28. 8.55 Announcements. 9.15 Spot Announcement. 9.16 Concert by the Kol Yisrael Orchestra. Conductor: Gary Bertini. Soloists: H. Taube (Violin), D. Binyamini (Viola), Z. Bar-Niv (Tenor), E. Biran (Bass), with the Kol Yisrael & Beth Hillel Choirs: Bach: Cantata No. 80; Mozart: Sinfonia Concertante K. 364 — Intermission — Bach: Cantata 130 (De Profundis, Psalm 131). Adaptation: A. Javin. 11.10 Close Down. cert: Auber: Overture "Fra Diavolo" & Weather Forecast. 6.00 Hebrew Songs. 6.15 Sports. 6.29 Close Down.

9.30 Opening. 9.31 Prize-Entertaining Programme — Written by A. Ahi-Neomi & D. Eylon, and presented by R. Michaeli & M. Priman. 10.15 Jazz. 11.10 Quiet Music. 11.00 News. 11.10 Close Down.

IMMIGRANTS' HOUR: 6.30 Rumanian. 6.45 Hungarian. 7.00 French. 7.30 Ladino. 8.00 Hebrew-Yiddish Lesson. 8.15 News in Easy Hebrew. 8.30 Yiddish. 9.00 News in English. 9.15 Polish. 9.29 Close Down.

ARABIC PROGRAMME
497 & 41.7 M.

Arabic Programme (including News): 6.30-7.15 a.m., 1.15-2.15, 8.00-11.15 p.m.

KOL YISRAEL LAGOLA (33.3 M.): **Programme to the U.K.**: 10.15 News. 10.25 Commentary. 10.30 Covering the Eichmann Trial. Interviews.

Programme to South Africa: 6.45 News. 6.55 Commentary. 7.00 Covering the Eichmann Trial. Interviews.

ARMY PROGRAMME (216, 225 and 235 M.): 6.00 Opening. 6.05 Songs at your Request. 6.35 Tune & Rhythm. 6.55 Readings from Portion of the Week. 7.00 News. 7.10 Light Music. 7.30 Opera Tunes. 8.00 The Voice & the Instrument. 8.30 "Army's Diary." 8.45 Intermezzo. 9.00 News. 9.15 Musical Show. 10.00 Dance Music. 10.30 Close Down.

B.B.C. HEBREW BROADCASTS (31.25, 25.12 & 19.51 M.): 7.15-7.45 p.m. News. News Comment. Mid-Week Magazine.

CYPRUS BROADCASTING CORPORATION. — English Programme (434 & 498 M.): News: 7.30 a.m., 2.00, 7.00, 11.00 p.m.

7.45 a.m. The Coca Cola Programme. 8.00 Melodies & Memories. 8.30 Housewives' Choice. 9.00 Miniature Concert. 9.30 Strange Last Words. 9.45 Piano Playtime. 10.00 The Melody Dance Band. 10.30 Edmundo Ros. 11.00 The Final Year. 11.15 Light Music. 11.30 Women's Magazine. 12.00 Mid-day Melodies. 2.15 p.m. "The Name is Shane." 2.30 Wednesday Matinee. 6.45 The Lanitis Programme. 7.15 I Give and Bequeath. 10.00 Emergency. 10.15 Stars of Song. 10.30 Teller of Tales.

SECOND PROGRAMME
460, 292.7 & 422.5 M.

Commercial Programme: 5.00 p.m. News. 5.05 Opening Announcements. 5.06 Melodies. 5.40 "Star of the Evening." 5.55 News

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Where to go

JERUSALEM

• **Israel Academy of Sciences and Humanities**: — Lecture by Professor Aharon Kacyr-Katchalsky on "Recent Investigations in the Physical Chemistry of Poly-electrolytes and Biocolloids," at 6 p.m., at the Archaeology Bldg. Lecture Hall, Hebrew University Campus.

• **New Israel Films**: — Daily showings, Keren Hayesod Hall, 12 noon, 1 p.m.

• **Five o'clock tea**: — **Holyland Hotel**: Dancing every Saturday night. Transport: Hotel bus opp. Taxi Israel, Tel. 24498/99/90.

• **Tours**: — **Spend a morning with Hadassah** on a conducted tour starting 9 a.m. Book for the tour by phoning 24061, Hadassah Club, Straus Health Centre.

Hebrew University: Conducted tour in English, at 11 a.m. daily. Downstairs Lobby, Wise Auditorium, University Campus.

Yad Vashem: Martyrs and Heroes Memorial Authority, Har Hazikaron. Conducted tour (English) of the buildings and exhibition, 10-12. Open till 4 p.m.

• **Exhibitions**: — Archaeological Museum Department of Antiquities, 25 Rehov Shlomo Hamelech. New exhibitions: Tel Mor excavations. Memorial Exhibition: Bezalel Ravani Surveys and Excavations. Exhibit of the month: Gold treasure from Caesarea. Permanent Antiquities Exhibition. 9-1, 3-5.

"Israel Today" — permanent exhibition, Binyanei Ha'ooma, 10-1, 4-6.

Bezalel National Museum. Permanent exhibition of Jewish Ceremonial Art, Archaeological objects. Paintings by Yigael Tumarkin (Israel-Paris). "Joy in Shushan" Purim Exhibition. Graphics by Kaethe Kollwitz; Glass Ceramics and Textiles (from Museum collection). 9-1, 2.30-5.

Bezalel Art Library. Books on glass, old and modern. New Acquisitions. 9-1, 2.30-5.

Rina Gallery, 13 Rehov Shlomzion Hamalka, Tel. 23629. Israel's Progressive Artists Studio Rina. Marlene Sellers. 9-1, 4-7.

• **Zoo**: — Jerusalem Biblical Zoo: 8-5.30.

TEL AVIV

• **Theatre**: — Habimah: "The Miracle Worker," 8.30 p.m. Ohel: "The Good Soldier Schweik," 8.30 p.m.

• **Dine and Dance**: — Delphin Bar, 16 Shalom Aleichem. Exquisite cuisine. Dancing nightly. French Star, Silvia Claire, daily. Recommended to Tourists. Tel. 23973.

Casba, Bar-Restaurant, 32 Rehov Yirmiyahu. International Cuisine. Lunch IL5. Aperitif. Dinner-Dance. Tel. 43617. Open nightly including Fridays. Foreign currency accepted.

• **Tours**: — Moetzet Hapoalot, Pioneer Women, free tour from Sunday through Wednesday, 9 a.m., from the Va'ad Hapoel Bldg., 93 Rehov Ariosoroff, Tel Aviv. Tel. 21211.

• **Tourist Service**: — Visit Hadassah Club, 80 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 23239. Wizo Club, 91 Rehov Hayarkon, Tel. 26825, 8 a.m.-2 p.m.

• **Zoological Gardens**: — Open 8 a.m.-6 p.m. daily.

• **Exhibitions**: — Ancient glass and findings at King Solomon's Mines (Beno Rottenberg's excavations). Museum Ha'aretz, 10-5.

Dizengoff House, General 1961 Exhibition of Israel Artists, 10-1, 4-7.

Tel Aviv Historical Museum, Beit Shenkar, 26 Rehov Bialik, 9-1 (excepting Mondays, Saturdays and festivals).

"The Human Touch" — exhibition of 3000 years of sculpture, selected from the Samuel Dubiner Collection. On display at Galerie Israel, 63 Ben Yehuda Street, from March 5 to April 5. Hours: 10-1, 4-10. Saturdays 7-10 p.m. Proceeds to Ilanshil Polio.

HAIFA

• **Golden Age Club, Mt. Carmel**: — Pater Benedikt (Dormitio Abbey, Mt. Zion, Jerusalem) "Lecture on Mount Athos" (with slides), Rothschild Community Centre, 4.30, guests welcome.

• **Paris Sur Glace**: — Paris (Hamra) Sq., 4.30, 8.30 p.m.

• **Exhibitions**: — Museum of Japanese Art, 89 Shderot Hanassi, Mt. Carmel. New display: Japanese folk art. 10-1, 4-7.

Edit Rosenberger — Sommerfeld exhibition, opening today. "Gallery of Plastic Art" exhibition. Artists' House, 24 Sderot U.N., 10-1, 5-9.

Israel paintings (selected from Museum collection). Municipal Museum of Modern Art, Rehov Bialik, 10-1, 4-7.

Ethnological Museum, 19 Rehov Ariosoroff. 1. Ethiopia—Profiles and Folklore. 2. Hungarian Folk Art. Exhibit of the month: "Pardon—Brooch" from Brittany. 10-1, 6-8.30; Closed Mondays.

Electricity in Industry and Home. Exhibition Centre: Mar. 5 — Apr. 5, 1961; Beit Hakranoth, daily, 10-1, 4-7. Tuesday open until 9 p.m. Friday — until 1 p.m. Entrance free.

• **Tourist Centre**: — Hadassah Club, Youth Aliya Offices, 22 Hehalutz, Tel. 4876, 67955.

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SCHEDULE OF PERFORMANCES

WEST-SIDE STORY

HAIFA

Tonight, Mar. 7 — 8.30 | Wed., Mar. 8 — 6.45, 9.30; Thurs., Mar. 9 — 8.30

THROUGHOUT ISRAEL

Fri., Mar. 10 — 8.30; Sat., Mar. 11 — 8.30: Ein Gev. complete performances. | Sun., Mar. 12 — 6.15, 9 p.m. Jerusalem, Binyenei Ha'ooma. Two complete performances.

ADDITIONAL AND LAST WEEK IN TEL AVIV

Tues., Mar. 14 — 8.30; Wed., Mar. 15 — 6.45, 9.30; Thurs., Mar. 16 — 8.30 | Sat., Mar. 18 — 6.45, 9.30; Sun., Mar. 19 — 9.15; Mon., Mar. 20 — 8.30

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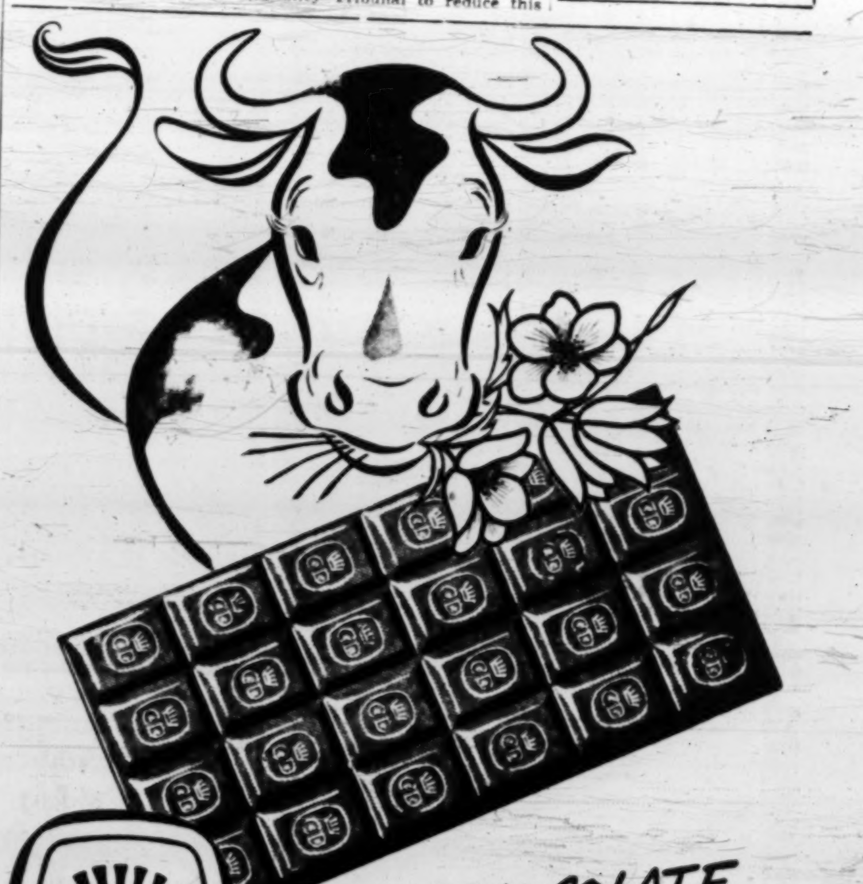

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The Weather

Forecast: Fair.
Weather Synopsis: A ridge of high pressure extends from West Europe to the Mediterranean, causing fair weather in our region.

	A	B	C
Mt. Cana'an	34	6—16	6—18
Tiberias	48	10—19	9—22
Haifa Port	64	12—18	10—19
Natanya	63	9—20	9—21
T.A. Kirya	64	8—19	8—20
T.A. Port	67	8—18	9—19
Lydda Airp.	48	4—21	5—22
Jerusalem	30	8—18	7—20
Beersheba	49	9—19	7—21
Eilat	26	13—34	12—35

A) Humidity at 8 p.m. B) Yesterday's Temperature range. C) Today's Temperature forecast.

ARRIVALS

Mr. Yehuda Horin, Director Yakhin-Hakal, from a business trip to Ethiopia (by Olympic).

Mr. Menahem Bader, Director-General of the Ministry of Development, from Washington, where he went as a member of the Israel delegation which negotiated for the loan for the expansion of the Dead Sea Works (by El Al).

Prof. Edwin Salpeter, of Cornell University, for a week's visit as guest of the Weizmann Institute, during which he will deliver a lecture on astrophysics (by Air France).

Mr. Haim Zadok, M.K., after attending the spring session of the Council of Europe in Strasbourg as a member of the Israel delegation (by B.O.A.C.).

Mr. Philip Abrahams, Honorary Treasurer of the J.P.A.-Keren Hayesod Committee in Leeds, England, and Mrs. Abrahams, for a fortnight's visit (by B.O.A.C.).

Mr. Reginald Coleman-Cohen, of Brighton, England, a director of the Alliance Building Society in the U.K., and Mrs. Coleman-Cohen, for a fortnight's stay (aboard the s.s. Theodor Herzl).

Sunny Weather

The country will continue to enjoy fine Spring weather today after yesterday's clear skies and warm sunshine. The good weather should continue for the next few days, according to the weatherman.

Barzilai Back From Far East

LYDDA AIRPORT. — The Minister of Health, Mr. Israel Barzilai, returned on Sunday night from a tour of the Far East after heading Israel's delegation to the conference of the World Health Organization in New Delhi.

After the conference, Mr. Barzilai visited Burma, Singapore, Hong Kong and Thailand, where he conferred with his counterparts and other Cabinet Ministers, and with leaders of the Jewish communities. (Itim)

Air Force Commander Back from Tour

LYDDA AIRPORT. — Aluf Ezer Weizmann, O/C Air Force, returned by El Al on Sunday night from a speaking tour of England on behalf of the Joint Palestine Appeal. (Itim)

Voters' Register Bill Becomes Law

The Knesset Voters' Register Bill, which had its preliminary reading in the Knesset last Wednesday, passed its first reading yesterday afternoon, and its second and third readings last night, in each case without opposition.

The Law Committee, to which this joint private members' bill was referred last week, eliminated the provision in the original draft which extended the period during which the new voters' register would have to be displayed for inspection. The reason for this change is that the final inspection date set forth in the original law — February 24 — has already passed.

What the revised bill does do, is to extend by 14 days — to March 20 — the final date for the submission of appeals for non-inclusion in the Register.

The date by which the Minister of Interior must inform voters whose names have been ordered added to the Register by court order is extended from May 30 to June 30.

Dr. Zerah Wahrhaftig, Chairman of the Law Committee, said that since, under the Knesset Elections Law a minimum of 83 days is required between the date that the Knesset decides to hold elections and election day, the changes in the Voters Register Law would not be responsible for putting off the elections. He said that 1,200 appeals have been submitted already.

NINETEEN HURT IN TRIPLE CRASH

DIMONA. — Eighteen workmen were slightly injured and one was sent to hospital with more serious injuries, as the result of a three-sided road collision near here early yesterday morning.

Three trucks were carrying workers to the atomic reactor, at 6.30 a.m. yesterday. The first stopped due to a road under repairs sign, the second managed to come to a halt behind it but the driver of the third vehicle failed to stop in time, and his truck crashed into the back of the second lorry which was knocked against the first.

Teachers Deride Ministry's Intent to Hold Matric Exams

By MALKA RABINOWITZ, Jerusalem Post Reporter

As the general strike of secondary school teachers went into its second day yesterday, their spokesman termed as "only a step in the war of nerves" the decision of the Education Ministry to arrange the holding of matriculation examinations, even if the teachers stayed out until the end of the school year.

The spokesman said that without class marks and without examination of the matriculation papers by the teachers the tests would not have much value. He added that the results of the matriculation two years ago — when the teachers were carrying out a policy of non-cooperation with the school managements and with the Ministry — were "very strange."

The school strike will come up in the Knesset today in the form of a motion for the agenda by Mrs. Esther Raziel-Naor (Herut). The Presidium yesterday recognized the urgency of the motion.

The Ministry executive yesterday set up a special committee to study arrangements for holding matriculation examinations in line with a decision taken Sunday night by the special Ministerial committee on teachers. Another committee was set up to consider ways of keeping pupils at studies for the duration of the strike.

Local Authorities

Deputy Education Minister Ami Assaf yesterday met with Mr. Mordecai Surkis, Chairman of the Union of Local Authorities and with Mr. Ze'ev Melion, Secretary of the Union, in connection with the crisis. The Ministry spokesman later said there was complete agreement on an approach to the problem and that the Ministry and the Union had decided to coordinate their activities.

The spokesman of the independent Secondary School Teachers Association said the staffs of the Holon and Bat-Yam secondary schools — who are members of the rival Secondary School Teachers Section of the Histadrut Teachers Union — joined the strike yesterday.

Association representatives yesterday met with members of the Secondary Schools Union, representing the principals and managements and it was decided to maintain contact. The Union has apparently undertaken to act as "liaison" between the teachers and the Government, and it is expected to arrange a meeting shortly between the two sides.

No immediate way out of the present impasse is seen. The Association plans to set up a labour exchange to find temporary employment for its members if the strike continues after the Passover holiday.

Students' Delegation

Worried senior-year students, faced with matriculation examinations in a few months' time, have appealed to the teachers and the Ministry to help them do something about their problem. A delegation of Jerusalem seniors was received yesterday morning by Deputy Education Minister Ami Assaf, who said the Ministry would do everything in its power to enable them to sit for the examinations.

It is understood that the students asked whether the fact that they were missing classes would be taken into account when matriculation papers are evaluated. To this Mr. Assaf is reported to have replied that the Ministry would consider this question in relation to the time the strike lasts. The students also said they were organizing study groups among themselves.

Later in the morning, about 250 Jerusalem seniors gathered in Gan Hamenorah to call for the immediate resumption of classes and the "finding of an immediate and just solution to the problem of the striking teachers."

They published a statement declaring they would "not agree to suffer the consequences of a quarrel which is not ours, yet which affects us directly." The statement also called on the Histadrut Teachers Union to end its opposition to changing the link in wages, and thus hasten the end of the strike.

The students noted that a Jerusalem cinema had distributed handbills stating that "in view of the school strike, performances will be held at 10 o'clock in the morning."

To Use Schools

In Tel Aviv yesterday, seniors from 17 secondary schools called their classmates to continue to come to school, and asked the school authorities to allow them to use the school premises.

The students set up a Central Actions Committee, which promptly appointed a five-member delegation to meet with representatives of the Education Ministry and another with representatives of the striking Association today.

An emergency meeting of the Central Parents' Committee will be called next Sunday to discuss the strike situation. Mr. Haim Kossovsky, the Committee's Chairman, told *The Jerusalem Post* yesterday. It will be proposed there that parents should withhold tuition fee payments.

Mr. Kossovsky yesterday told a delegation of secondary school seniors that pupils should not worry about their matriculation. He said that either unorganized teachers would be engaged to teach them or pupils would be tested only on the material taught hitherto.

Teachers Union Strike Threat

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV. — The Histadrut Teachers Union yesterday empowered its Executive to call all its members out on strike immediately if there is any change in the salary ratio of university- to seminary-trained teachers, or elementary to secondary school teachers.

The striking independent Secondary School Teachers Association is demanding, among other things, a change in the elementary-secondary ratio from 100:83 to 100:75. It stood at this figure for a period of years, later being reduced as the result of the cost-of-living allowances that affect high salaries less than low ones.

Seminary Teachers

The Union representing mainly the elementary school teachers called on the teachers to return to work and to the Histadrut.

A representative of the teachers seminaries staffs, Mr. Meir Tuchner, supported a change in the ratio, which, he said, should also include a rise for the seminary teachers.

Dr. Y. Langer, Principal of the Kfar Hayarok Secondary School, and Dr. Zahavi, Principal of a Tel Aviv elementary school, are also understood to have supported changing the ratio to 100:75.

Mr. Levin replied that there could be no discussion of any changes under pressure of a strike.

Election of H.U. Rector Tomorrow

Jerusalem Post Reporter

With the election of a new Hebrew University Rector scheduled for tomorrow, the candidate with the best prospects for the post appears to be Prof. Giulio Racah, Prof. of Theoretical Physics. Prof. Racah is due to return today from a trip abroad.

The post of Rector is an academic appointment made by the some 90-man University Senate, which consists of senior academic staff. There is a substantial movement among Senate members to recommend that the posts of Rector and President be separated. Prof. Mazar, who is resigning for reasons of ill health, held both posts.

Some of the professors who favour separation of the posts, including Profs. Y. Yadin and E. Urbach, this week called on Mr. David Horowitz, Governor of the Bank of Israel, to suggest that he be a candidate for the post of President. Prof. Urbach told *The Jerusalem Post* last night that Mr. Horowitz "neither agreed nor declined" but said he would consider the matter.

It is understood that Senate members who favour one person holding both posts are supporting Prof. Aryeh Dvoretzky.

The election of the President is a matter of the University's Board of Governors which is to meet on March 20. The Senate can only recommend to the Board of Governors that the posts be separated or united.

DECISION ON SAHAR NEXT SUNDAY

The Supreme Court will hand down its decision in Mr. Yehezkel Sahar's appeal against his conviction on charges of perjury, next Sunday.

Sahar was fined IL15,000 and given a nine-month suspended sentence by the Tel Aviv District Court after he was found guilty of having perjured himself when he testified in the libel case of Nitzav Amos Ben-Gurion, Commander of the Tel Aviv District Police, against the Shurat Hamitnadvim. (Itim)

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The Prime Minister, at his first public function since his resignation, addressing the annual conference dinner of the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel at the Sheraton Hotel, Tel Aviv, on Sunday night. To his right is Mr. Murray Greenfield, Executive Director of the Association; Mrs. Ruth Bockstein, elected Association President at yesterday's conference sessions. Mrs. Ben-Gurion is at the far left.

Photo by Suffrin

North American Settlers' Body Doubles Budget to IL 113,000

Jerusalem Post Reporter

TEL AVIV.—The Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel yesterday decided to double its annual budget to IL113,000. IL10,000 of this sum was earmarked to set up an "economic arm," or some enterprise which would provide the Association with an independent source of income, decreasing its dependence on membership fees and outside contributions.

At the closing session of its 10th anniversary conference, the Association elected Mrs. Ruth Bockstein, National Chairman, to succeed Mr. Jack Quat. Mrs. Bockstein, a native of Philadelphia, was a Lieutenant in the U.S. Waves during World War II. She came to Israel in 1948, and served as Secretary to Ambassador Eliahu Elath in Washington before returning to Israel.

The Jewish Agency was asked promptly to forward to the Association an unpaid allocation of IL75,000. A letter concerning the allocation sent to the Agency treasurer in January has reportedly gone unanswered.

It was reported that in the past year, the Association issued customs guarantees on behalf of non-residents to the amount of IL728,000 and approved mortgages totalling IL326,000.

At the opening session of the conference at the Sheraton Hotel, on Sunday night, Prime Minister Ben-Gurion called on the Jewish youth of America to come and help in Israel's upbuilding. He welcomed President Kennedy's idea of a peace corps. "We called ours Nahal 13 years ago," he said, expressing the hope that young American Jews will take up the idea and come to Israel.

Dr. Israel Goldstein, who recently settled in Jerusalem, told the opening session that under the Kennedy Administration, the climate for immigration to Israel was "more propitious."

Mr. Michael Frishberg, Vice-Chairman of the Association, asked for the creation of a unified authority to deal with Western immigration.

15 Szold Awards To N. American Veterans

Fifteen veteran North American settlers who were associated with the late Henrietta Szold's work during her lifetime received awards from Mrs. Ruth Bockstein, the incoming President of the Association of Americans and Canadians in Israel at the AACI's convention.

They are: Mrs. Ethel Agron, Mrs. Ida Davidowitz, Prof. and Mrs. Alexander Dushkin, Dr. Moshe Glasman, Dr. and Mrs. Dov Joseph, Mrs. Shulamit Kantor, Mrs. Bath-Sheba Kesselman, Mrs. R. Kotler, Mrs. Marylin Levin-Epstein, Mrs. Hanah Nahmani, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Passman, and Dr. Joseph Shapiro.

Haifa Property Tax Up 15%

Jerusalem Post Reporter

HAIFA. — Property tax in this city will be raised by a maximum of 15 per cent (and not 30 per cent as erroneously reported yesterday), and owners who derive their main income from rent will not pay more than they did during this financial year.

The tax rates vary in accordance with the number of rooms: for one-room flats the tax on the assessed value will rise from 27.5 to 29 per cent; for one-and-a-half rooms from 28 to 30 per cent, and for two rooms and over the increase is from 30 to 34.5 per cent.

Haifa now has 103,000 rooms, according to the latest census of homes, including an addition of nearly 7,000 in 1960. As a result of growing residential development, the prices of building sites have gone up sharply, with a consequent stiff rise in the cost of new homes.

Surkis Not Resigning

Jerusalem Post Reporter

KFAR SABA. — Mayor M. Surkis yesterday retracted his resignation, announced a month ago, as a reaction to the refusal of the Mapai Secretariat here to back his demand to raise rates by 15 per cent.

The Minister of Commerce, Mr. Pinhas Sapir, who was called in to mediate, declared that the situation justified a rise of 10 per cent, but the Mapai group voted this down, too.

Bat Yam Taxes Up

BAT YAM. — The Municipal Council last night decided to increase the general rates by 10 per cent and the property tax from four to four and half per cent.

Families with three children and over will be exempted from paying the increased rates. The increase is expected to bring in another IL180,000 per annum. Nine coalition councillors voted for the motion with the two Herut members opposing. The budget estimates will be voted on next week. (Itim)

Szold Centennial

TEL AVIV. — Nearly 3,000 nurses filled the Mann Auditorium last night to commemorate the centenary of the birth of the late Henrietta Szold. The assembly was addressed by Mayor Mordecai Namir; Nurses Union Secretary, Mrs. Yehudit Bin Nun-Greenberg; and the Chairman of the Henrietta Szold Centennial Committee, Mrs. Ora Herzog.

THE TEL AVIV UNIVERSITY, ISRAEL ACADEMY OF MUSIC, AND THE BRITISH COUNCIL
invite you to a lecture on
"Contemporary English Music"
by Mr. Ernest Fleishman,
Secretary of the London Symphony Orchestra.
The lecture will take place at 8.30 p.m. on Wednesday, March 8, at the Academy of Music, 7 Rehov Lilienblum, Tel Aviv.

The Hebrew University of Jerusalem
MR. ROBERT FROST
renowned American poet
will lecture and offer
A Reading of His Poetry
on Monday, March 13, at 8.30 p.m.
in the George and Florence Wise Auditorium on the University campus
ADMISSION BY INVITATION ONLY.
Admission cards obtainable on Wednesday and Thursday, March 8 and 9, at the Information Desk, Administration Building, University campus.

Servatius Objects to T.V.; Court to Decide 'Shortly'

Jerusalem Post Reporter

Strong objections to the televising of the Eichmann trial were raised by Dr. Robert Servatius, Eichmann's defence counsel, at the pre-trial conference held in Jerusalem on Monday in the chambers of Justice Moshe Landau, President of the three-man bench.

Those present at the meeting aside from Justice Landau and Judges Binyamin Halevi and Yitzhak Rave, were the Attorney-General, Mr. Gideon Hausner; Mr. Gavriel Bach, Deputy State Attorney, and Mr. Dieter Wechtenbruch, Dr. Servatius's assistant.

The judges, after hearing Dr. Servatius' objections, asked him to put them in writing. They noted that they would first study the eight-page television contract with the Capital Cities Corporation before announcing their decision in a few days.

Prosecution and defence reached agreement on two other points.

Mr. Hausner asked the court to agree to accept many documents in their original languages — mainly in German but a few in English — and to be allowed to translate only the relevant parts of those documents. Dr. Servatius did not raise any objections and the Court accepted this proposal, which will save considerable expense and time on translation.

Dr. Servatius asked the court not to sit on Sundays. Mr. Hausner agreed, but asked that it sit Monday to Thursday for both morning and afternoon sessions, and hold a morning session on Fridays. The Court agreed, and is to fix the exact length of the sessions at a later date.

'Exaggerated Claims'

Dr. Servatius listed three objections to televising the court sessions:

- some witnesses had made exaggerated claims and statements to their friends and would feel obliged to repeat these untrue claims since they would lose face with friends who might see the films;
- many witnesses, facing a television camera, would tend to exaggerate their role; and
- television was "beneath the dignity of the court."

In his counter-arguments Mr. Hausner pointed out that the trial was of great historical significance and that it should be recorded on film. As for television being beneath the dignity of the court, he said that the technical arrangements are such that the cameras would neither be seen nor heard. Moreover, the Nuremberg trials had been filmed, and today it was accepted procedure to film all important trials in the U.S. As for Dr. Servatius' other two points, he thought that the very presence of television cameras would compell the witnesses to think twice before saying anything which might not be absolutely true.

He invited the Court and Dr. Servatius to see the T.V. arrangements in Beit Ha'am. Dr. Servatius declined, however.

Justice Landau noted that he had already visited Beit Ha'am, and Judge Y. Eisenberg, Director of Courts, is to arrange for the visit of the other two judges.

Another pre-trial conference, to discuss translation procedures and the handling of the protocol, will be held on March 15.

After yesterday's meeting, Mr. Hausner said that Dr. Servatius had not raised any objections to Dr. Halevi sitting on the bench.

On his arrival from Germany late on Sunday night, Dr. Servatius had said that he planned to read Dr. Halevi's judgment in the Greenwald-Kastner case before deciding whether to ask for Dr. Halevi's removal on grounds of prejudice.

He also said that he had found many witnesses during his trip to Germany who would help Eichmann's case, but none of them wanted to come to Israel. Dr. Servatius expects to return to Germany at least once more before the trial opens.

Foreign Loan For Settlement Dep't

RAMLE. — Finance Minister Levi Eshkol yesterday revealed that a leading American financial institution would extend a long-term loan to the Jewish Agency to finance the activities of its Settlement Department.

Mr. Eshkol was speaking in his capacity as head of the Settlement Department, when he promised that the Department would soon spend IL40m. on building homes in 150 moshavim and 83 kibbutzim. Two-thirds of the money would come from the 1961/62 budget totalling IL38.5m., which would be "considerably enlarged" by the American loan, Mr. Eshkol noted. He did not specify the amount of the loan.

Villagers Complain

Mr. Eshkol was touring two moshavim—Azarya and Mazliach and Kibbutz Gezer near here, in order to gain first-hand knowledge of villagers' living conditions. He found the villagers ready to complain. One farmer at Azarya, **Mr. Avraham Naji, said that despite a flourishing farmstead, he was compelled by low prices for his produce to work outside the village to meet a daily deficit of IL8.** Reporters also noted that many of the buildings were jerry-built and their walls full of cracks.

Mr. Eshkol told villagers that "the country's farm surpluses were caused because the agricultural economy was planned to supply a population of two-and-a-half-millions, but immigration had stopped in the meantime." **Regarding egg surpluses, the Settlement Department officials pointed out that the nation consumes 1,000m. eggs per annum which was the highest per capita egg consumption in the world, "and it could not be regarded as a healthy situation."**

Two Boys Get Year For Crossing Border

TEL AVIV. — Two 19-year-old boys from moshav Ahituv, Zvi Murad and Sami Babluan, were yesterday sentenced by the Tel Aviv District Court to a year's imprisonment for illegally crossing the border into Jordan. They said they had decided to go because they could not earn a living.

Austrian Jews In Nazi Hunt

VIENNA. — The Jewish Community here has submitted to the Austrian Ministry of Justice a list of over 40 war criminals, who bear responsibility for mass murders.

At the same time, the Jewish Community has demanded that prizes be awarded for turning in to the authorities Nazi criminals who have escaped justice.

It is known that 13 of Eichmann's immediate assistants were Austrians but the whereabout of eight are still unknown.

INDUSTRY FINANCE and COMMERCE

Committee to Set Cotton Prices

POST Economic Reporter

A special Ministerial Committee consisting of the Ministers of Finance, Agriculture and Commerce has been appointed by the Government to set the price for the 1961 cotton crop, after the Minister of Agriculture, appealed against the levels fixed by the Ministerial Economic Committee.

The overall objective is gradually to reduce prices so as to bring Israel's cotton prices into line with world prices. Last year's output, which for the first time matched local demand, was sold at IL2.46 a kg. (including a subsidy of 56 agorot) for cotton picked by machine and IL2.52 (including a subsidy of 62 agorot) for handpicked cotton.

Bigger Crop

This year's crop, whose area will be increased from 100,000 to 150,000 dunams, is expected to reach 15,000 tons, leaving 6,000 tons for export. The Ministerial Economic Committee had decided to maintain the same price as last year for that part of the crop which is sold on the local market, but to lower the price for export cotton to IL2.32. The Cotton Marketing Board for its part wants the price raised to IL2.60 for the entire cotton crop, in view of increased costs such as the eight per cent wage increase in this branch.

Mr. Dayan proposed as a compromise that the price be IL2.52 (as last year), but for all cotton sold locally whether picked by hand or by machine.

On the other hand Mr. Dayan has agreed to the lower export price of IL2.32 a kg. with a view to reducing it next year to IL2.15 and in 1963 to IL2. At that level the export of cotton would yield IL3 per dollar of added value, which is considered a return sufficiently profitable to warrant a regular export trade.

Planned Expansion In Jasour Bank Activities

POST Economic Reporter

A substantial increase is planned in the operations of the Jasour Mortgage Bank. Mr. Elias Sorasky, President of the Bank, told Finance Minister Levi Eshkol at a dinner in his honour held on Sunday, following his arrival in Israel.

Mr. Sorasky is a well-known Mexican banker, who established the Jasour Bank in Israel two years ago. The dinner was attended by the manager of the Bank, Mr. Moshe Yavnai, and Mr. Zvi Dinstein, head of the Investment Authority. Mr. Sorasky is expected to stay in Israel for about a week.

Notices to the Public

RADIO-TELEPHONE SERVICE WITH CEYLON

Radio-telephone service with Ceylon will begin tomorrow, Wednesday, March 8, 1961.

The service will operate throughout the week, excepting Saturdays and Sundays, between 10 a.m. and 2.30 p.m. Israel time (8 a.m.—12.30 G.M.T.).

Rates are as follows:

Three-minute call or portion thereof	IL18.90
Each additional minute	IL 6.30
Registration fee	IL 1.91

LOWER MILK FAT CONTENT

The fat content of milk is to be reduced from 3 to 2.8 per cent. This is expected to increase the income of dairymen by IL800,000 a year, according to the spokesman of the Ministry of Agriculture.

This increase in income, together with the high prices current for butcher's meat, are considered in Government circles to give dairy farmers an adequate return at present milk prices.

In September 1958 a rise in the butterfat content of milk from 2.8 to 3.3 per cent was given as the reason for approving a rise in the price of milk. The reduction of the butterfat content to 3 per cent in 1960 was not accompanied by a price reduction.

Petro-Chemical Plant

Among the investors in the new petro-chemical project in Haifa is Sonol Israel Ltd., through its parent company, Sonneborn Associates Petroleum Corporation, in which Mr. Rudolph Sonneborn is a shareholder.

Tel Aviv Stock Markets

	5/3	6/3
$ LINKED		
3½ Tavel $	94½	95½
3½ Emudei $	83[illegible]	84½
4½ Def. Loan	102	102
6 Hous. Loan H	99½	99
4½ " " H	99½	100½
6½ Pal. Electr. 57/64	105	B105½
5 Nat'l Oil Co.	92	93
6 K. Hayesod III	99½	99½
6 Fert. & Chem.	98½	99½
Local Authorities	101	101½
C.O.L. LINKED		
4½ Def. Loan	109½	110½
4½ Hous. Loan A	102½	103½
6½ Pal. Electr. 57/64	127½	122½
6 K. Hayesod III	106½	106½
Local Authorities	109½	109½
50%-50% $ C.O.L. LINK		
6 Industr. Dev. Bank	96½	96½
Pal. Elect.	95½	96
6 Bank Leumi Inv.	100	ex98½
ORD. & PREF. SHRS.		
Pal. Elect. Stock	533	534
6% Pal. Elect. 2nd Pref. Stock	434	434½
Bank Leumi "A" Ord. Stock	436	439½
Gen. Mort. Bank (new bearer)	436	439½
Bank Leumi Invest.	430	430
Rassco Pref.	174½	174½
Otsar Hit. Hayehudit Registered	B365½	365½
Bearer	B365½	B370
Hous. Mort. Bank	193½	193½
Ellern Invest.	423	416
Africa Pal. Invest.	282½	282½
I.L.D.C.	375½	385
Ata Ord. "B"	309½	310
Ata Ord. "B" (new)	197	200
Ata Def. (Reg.)	189½	192½
Moller Textile	164	164
Phoenicia	127½	139
Assis & Bet Bros.	277	281
Pal. Potash	470	475
Dead Sea Found.	270½	272½
Teva	279	282
Pal. Cold Stor.	230	235
Paper Mills	189	189
Alliance	22.65	22.65
Delek	365	365
Delek 11/12	369	369
Jordan Explor.	101	99
Nechushtan	144	142
Fert. & Chem.	131½	134½
Dubek	127½	128½
CURB		
Lapidoth	4.21	4.11
Naphta	147½	144
Rassco New	160½	160
Shemen	108½	106½

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YESTERDAY'S TENDENCY

Dollar Bonds	Very Firm
Index Bonds	Very Firm
Ord. Shares	Higher

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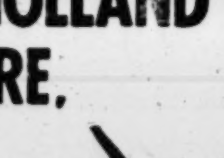

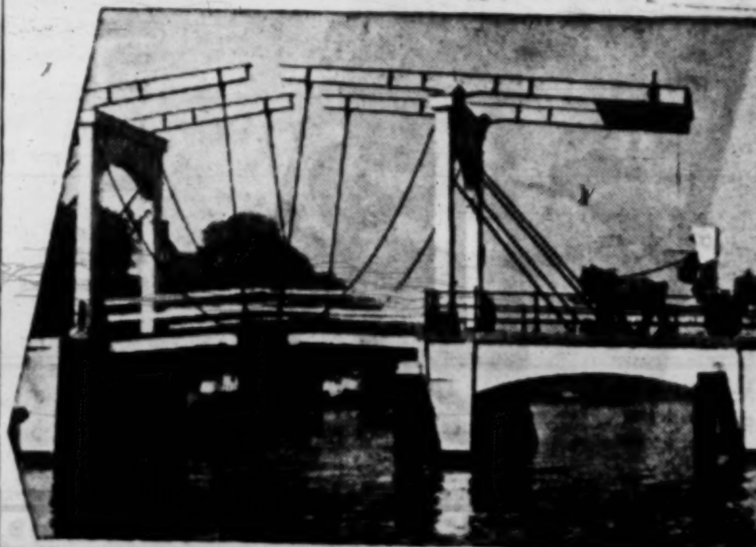

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YOUNG GERMANY 1961 (I) — **By Walter Z. Laqueur**

Students' Corps have Changed

The author of this series of articles, of which this is the first, has visited Germany several times during the past two years, while preparing a book on German youth.

IT is almost 22 years since the outbreak of the Second World War, and a new generation has grown up in Germany. In a few years the majority of Germans will have no direct personal recollection of the Third Reich. The rising generation has been the cause of considerable bewilderment to observers; it has in turn been called mature and bewildered, conformist and sceptical. The picture that emerges is inconclusive in view of the many contradictions in its make-up.

When the National Socialists arrived on the German political scene as a major force they already occupied a dominant position in most universities, and in such places as Breslau and Erlangen they polled more than 70 per cent of the total student vote. Today the situation is quite different. Student elections of this sort are no longer held, the idea is discouraged, and there would be no great interest in them anyway. But the prevailing outlook of students is indicated in other ways.

Reactionary Corporations

About a quarter still belong to the traditional corporations, and about 10 per cent to the so-called fighting corporations. These are disquieting figures for the corporations with their caste spirit, their drinking bouts and their duels were the seedbed of reactionary political attitudes both in Wilhelmian Germany and in the Weimar Republic. Yet close enquiry reveals considerable differences from the situation 30 years ago. The number of students has quadrupled since 1939 and the majority no longer come from well-to-do homes and have to make ends meet on DM 200-250 per month (about $50-60). About two-fifths receive stipends in one form or another to enable them to continue their studies. A full ten per cent are foreigners, and this too has affected life in the universities.

On the whole these young men and women display a larger measure of intellectual interest than their predecessors even though their political education seems to be deficient. They applaud with equal enthusiasm speakers who advocate an anti-Soviet offensive, and others who urge pronounced neutralist and even defeatist views. Most of them are not attracted by the antics of the corporations. To belong to one is still considered faintly ridiculous, though it may be of some help in certain professions in later life.

Some of these groups have changed their character and now resemble clubs, or student fraternities. Dueling still goes on, but has largely become a symbolical ritual, no more dangerous than driving a sports car, for the combatants are so well padded that grave injuries are unlikely. Still the fact remains that the corporations preserve the traditional ideology, which is almost invariably conservative and nationalist. A few have declared that they cannot identify themselves with any existing political party, since none is far enough to the right to satisfy them. These right-wingers dislike the new-fangled "European consciousness" among a growing section of academic youth and counter it with the time-honoured political traditions.

Neo-Nazis Banned

At one time there was even a neo-Nazi organization, the *Bund* of National Students, since banned. This was, however, a small group, amounting to no more than a couple of hundred members. By and large, right-wing extremism has not been able to get a firm foothold among the younger generation.

Not that concerted efforts in that direction have been lacking. Even total defeat did not altogether eradicate radical nationalism in Germany. The Second World War produced a psychological trauma much like that which followed the first; and not a few young lieutenants of the *Waffen SS*, and similar units thought that their years in the trenches were the best years of their lives.

It may be significant that while there is little interest in openly neo-Nazi literature, serial booklets such as *Der Landser*, which glorify the exploits of German soldiers from Sevastopol to El Alamein, are on sale at every railway station, and millions of copies are bought.

It was from this milieu that leaders emerged for the post-war nationalist *Bund*. Politically, they are irrelevant, and have never succeeded in recapturing the old confidence and fighting spirit; they rather resemble the veterans' associations that sprang up after the first world war; traditionalist in character, they lack the dynamism and purpose needed for a potential mass movement. Moreover, these groups with their roughly 20,000 followers — mainly in former Nazi strongholds such as Lower Saxony — live in a state of chronic internal controversy. The turnover is so rapid that it is virtually impossible even for an expert in political micro-pathology to keep track of them. Some, in particular those organized in the *Kameradschaftsring* of nationalist youth associations, at one time pursued activities much like those of the Hitler Youth, and presumably continue to do so illegally. "*Mein Kampf*" is read and discussed at certain group meetings and the units go by such names as "Schlageter," "Hans Guderian," "Walter Model," and other "heroes" of the Free Corps or the Second World War.

Somewhat more numerous are the para-military organizations, the youth groups of the *Stahlhelm* and other veterans' associations. Their political conceptions follow the German Right-wing tradition, in which *volkische* notions and aspirations to a Greater Germany are prominent features. All these groups are led by adults. It is only on the fringe of the autonomous youth movement (which still takes its inspiration from the groups of ramblers that came into being about the beginning of the century) that one finds a generalized Right-wing orientation, uncommitted to any specific political programme and more in the nature of a world outlook or philosophy.

YESTERDAY'S PRESS

THE ELECTION ISSUE

THE law clearly states, writes **Herut**, that in the event of the fail or resignation of the Government, the President of the State after consulting the Knesset parties, must charge a Member of the Knesset with the task of forming a new Government. Parallel to this law is a time-honoured custom that he should impose this task on a member of the largest party in the Knesset. Since Mapai has nominated Mr. Ben-Gurion as its leader and he has admitted that he is not equal to the task, and since it has no other candidate, it is the President's constitutional duty to name some other Knesset member ... it follows that President Ben-Zvi should ask a Knesset Member of the Herut Party to set up a new Government.

Ha'aretz (non-party) observes that all the signs and the mood of the parties indicate that elections are inevitable. It urges that we should get on with the job and should have them without loss of time. Any scheming designed to delay the discussion of legislation for terminating the present Knesset and for fixing the polling date is patently unjustified. There is also a need to amend the Knesset Elections Law, and, if the Knesset gets down to it this week, there is every hope that we may go to the polls in early summer, while loss of time now may involve us in a campaign lasting six months. We do not desire that, and the party responsible for keeping us in the throes of an electioneering campaign till the autumn will learn to its dismay that delaying tactics do not pay.

Somebody, writes **Ma'ariv**, will have to go: either Ben-Gurion from the premiership or the NRP to a narrow coalition, or the voter to the polls. But so long as nobody budges, waiting for a miracle to happen, the crisis is bound to persist and grow ominous. It would be healthier to get the Knesset down to discuss new elections and fix the date, and that in itself will induce the miracle we are all waiting for. But just expecting it will get us nowhere.

Kol Ha'am (Communist) demands that the authorities "put Dr. Servatius, Eichmann's counsel, in his place," for criticising Dr. Halevi's self-appointment to the judges' panel. The paper writes that we want the Eichmann trial to be a historic one, that will disclose all the terrible crimes committed so that they will never recur, and demands that the trial be instrumental in uprooting Nazism.

Al Hamishmar (Mapam) and **Davar** (Histadrut) castigate the secondary school teachers for striking, calling their action unfair and saying that it is causing untold harm.

Devaluation

Hamodia (World Agudah) does not agree with Mr. Bar Yosef, general manager of the Banking Union, that devaluation is the only way to improve our economy, adding that such a move should be the last resort. The paper identifies its own view with that of the Director of the Bank Leumi who feels that devaluation is possible only if the Government reduces its budget and abolishes foreign currency control.

Hahoker (General Zionist) explains that Opposition parties in the Tel Aviv Council walked out on the budget debate because the budget, which is no trifling matter since it involves over IL100m. as well as the imposition of higher municipal rates, could not be discussed "on one foot," and because the Opposition was not given sufficient time to study it. Though the Council bosses had enough time to work it up, they delayed its presentation in the hope that it could be railroaded through. But the Opposition is a serious one and cannot reconcile itself to such tactics.

VISITORS' GALLERY: **Mr. Bernard Berger**

PROSPECTING FOR PHOSPHATES

PHOSPHATES, one of the three major constituents of chemical fertilizers (the other two being potash and nitrogen) sell at a very low price in world markets, despite the fact that demand has doubled over the last decade and will go on increasing with the present-day "population explosion" that needs an ever-increasing food supply.

The price is only $7.50-8 a ton plus shipping costs. This means that production can only be profitable if it is highly mechanized and costs are cut to the last cent. It is not surprising that the challenge to prospect and exploit the central Negev for this commodity could only be taken up by a substantial organization — the world's leading firm in the supply of protein for livestock: the Albumina Supply Corporation.

The Albumina Corporation uses phosphates for animal feed. Before World War Two bone meal was a standard component, and its main source was Argentina. Shipping difficulties occasioned the development in the U.S. of a process for defluorinating phosphates (of which Florida is the world's largest producer) through heat treatment involving temperatures of 1,500 C. Fluorides are poisonous to livestock — though they do not damage the soil when the phosphate is used as a fertilizer. But defluorinated phosphate is a good substitute for bone meal, and exports at $60 a ton.

Animal Feed

All this was explained to *The Jerusalem Post* by Mr. Bernard Berger, a Vice-President of the Albumina Corporation at present in Israel in connection with the phosphate project. The prospects facing the Corporation are as follows. Workable deposits must reach, according to the consulting firm Dorr Oliver and other specialist advisers, a production of one million tons a year before export can become profitable. Transport to port must be as cheap as possible. Lorry haulage will not do, says Mr. Berger. The Government undertakes that, when the Corporation is in a position to promise a minimum output of 600,000 tons a year for ten years, the railway will be extended from Beersheba to Eilat via the chemical plant, so that its phosphates can be freighted south to the Red Sea or north to the Mediterranean.

Next comes the problem of loading on to the vessel. "Every day that we save on the contracted six days of loading time we get a refund of $2,000 from the shippers. On the other hand if we take more than six days to put the stuff aboard, we shall have to pay extra demurrage charges." Mr. Berger's eyes twinkled. "$2,000 a day, that's profit. So we can't afford to shovel the stuff aboard with spades."

"What's the alternative?"

"To lift each railway waggon bodily over the ship, turn it over, and empty the contents into chutes leading to the various holds."

The phosphates will have been mined and processed for up-grading as well before being hauled to port — all for eight dollars a ton. But if power for applying heat treatment can be provided at competitive rates the Corporation may build installations for producing defluorinated phosphate instead of exporting the mineral raw. The project involves a good deal of scientific work and careful economic calculations. The Albumina Corporation, which has branches in countries ranging from Chile to Holland and fishmeal factories in Peru and Angola, intends to plan development in a sober, professional manner.

Born in Meah Shearim

Mr. Berger is an economist. He is an American, having lived in the U.S. for nearly 40 years. He got his doctorate at the University of Pennsylvania. Yet he was born in Meah Shearim, and still speaks Hebrew fluently. His mother's family has been in Israel for nine generations. Her maiden name is Mandelbaum, and Mr. Berger's uncle owns the house that gives its name to the Mandelbaum Gate. His sister has never left Israel and specializes in running fashion shows. Mr. Berger previously served in the American Government and he was Director of Lend-Lease to France during the war.

He will manage the Israel phosphate project on behalf of the Albumina Corporation, and will thus spend much of his time in the immediate future in Israel. Married and the father of a daughter, he is used to travelling and often spends "nine months a year in hotels."

His present task is to arrange for scientific prospecting, and it is not sure, he stresses, that Albumina will ever get to mining phosphates. Everything depends on the cost of up-grading the deposits. If all goes well, however, Israel will possess two big operating companies in this branch — one (the Negev Phosphates Company) owned by the Government, and the other (the American Israel Phosphates Company) owned by this private firm overseas.

Neither side appears to fear the competitive test — certainly not the resolute, cool-minded and knowledgeable Bernard Berger.

DAVID KRIVINE

MARGINAL COMMENT

Organizing the 'Repatriates'

By Nissim Rejwan

WAR-like cries and threats of an imminent return will be heard from the Gaza Strip during the seven-day Victory Celebrations, opening today, to mark the withdrawal of Israel forces and the return of the Egyptians four years ago. An indication of these has already reached us in the form of an announcement by the Egyptian Governor-General of the Strip, General Ahmad Salem, that from now on the word "refugee" will cease to be in use and will be replaced by the appellation "repatriate" (*a'id* in Arabic). The Gaza Strip, he is reported to have declared, will be turned into a school for preparing the inhabitants to attain their main goal — the return to the "occupied parts of Palestine."

The nucleus of a "Palestine Arab Liberation Army" is to be provided by members of the Palestine "National Union," organized on the same lines as the UAR organization known by that name. Already 346 representatives were chosen in freely-held elections last month — one for every 1,000 inhabitants of the Strip; local committees, comprising three elected and six mandated members, are to be set up in the course of the present celebrations, probably in President Nasser's presence.

★

IT is not clear how seriously the inhabitants of Gaza take these goings-on, but a special correspondent writing in last week's "Economist" reports that there are young men in the Strip who speak of the National Union as the nucleus of "a Palestine Government which will one day rally *all* Palestine refugees in Syria, Lebanon and Jordan."

Such a body, these young men maintain, would then be in a position to demand recognition as a government, "and would carry the war into the enemy's camp or force a settlement from a position of strength." "If the Algerians can do it," they are reported to have argued, "so can we!"

The actual organization of the Palestine National Union does not differ from that of its mother-organization: a General Congress whose members are elected by local or area committees and an executive committee of 15 sitting in Gaza at the pinnacle of the structure. Like the UAR organization, the P.N.U. will no doubt work in full harmony and coordination with the Egyptian Governor-General who represents the Central UAR Government.

★

THE Union's activities will thus depend wholly on the role which Cairo will decide to assign to it — neither more nor less. It is not very likely that this role will be a significant one. According to the "Economist's" report, the Egyptians may not be at all enthusiastic about all the talk of a second Algeria: "They appear to be giving the refugees just enough military training to satisfy the firebrands, but not enough either to provoke an Israeli raid or to encourage a refugee assault — both cases in which the Egyptians would find themselves involved."

★

BUT if Cairo is not eager to see the Gaza refugees act independently — and it is quite clear that it is not — why does it encourage them to form their own National Union? The answer should be sought in the pressure which is being brought to bear on the Egyptians both from extremist refugee organizations and from some official Arab quarters, mainly in Baghdad. It has been General Kassem's custom during the past year or so to reiterate his conviction that the task of liberating Palestine should be borne by the Palestinians themselves; he has even gone as far as to organize a "Palestine Army" out of the few refugees living in Iraq, and it is reported that every week or so these troops perform some feat against this or that imaginary kibbutz on the outskirts of Baghdad. Kassem's call for the preparation of the refugees for the job of recovering "the usurped territories of Palestine", moreover, seems to have found favour with the ex-Mufti of Jerusalem and his so-called Higher Committee for Palestine, which still issues statements from an obscure address in Beirut.

★

LAST month, the Committee claimed that it had held three general meetings plus a General Congress, which was held on February 26, and had passed a number of resolutions, demanding, among other things, the establishment of "a responsible official apparatus to deal with all aspects of the (Palestine) problem." This apparatus, the resolution goes on, should be formed according to the wishes of the Palestinians themselves and must be recognized by the Arab Nation, the Islamic peoples and friendly Governments. The aims of the new body should be to mobilize the Palestine people "politically, morally and militarily" and to form a Palestine Army. The Committee suggests further that, until such an organization is set up, representatives of the people of Palestine should be invited to attend all Arab League meetings.

★

THE resolutions (as published in "Al-Hayat" of February 28) smack too much of the "Kassemist" approach. To avoid any possible misunderstanding, apparently the Committee makes it clear that its programme by no means affects the *status quo* in the Gaza Strip or the "Western Bank." But the hint is clear enough and, if King Hussein finds himself in a position to ignore it, Pan-Arab champion Nasser cannot afford such a luxury.

Tel Aviv, March 2.

Readers' Letters

APPEAL TO MR. ROSEN

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — The die is cast. The parties are preparing for elections, and what next? The President's appeal has created the possibility of avoiding what everyone does not want to happen — elections. For the first time in the history of the State, the President decided to intervene in a political issue to save the State from confusion and chaos but the parties appear convinced that they have reached the point of no return.

Elections now would not involve any issues concerning foreign policy, defence matters or economic problems. The question to be decided upon involves the right of the largest party to choose its candidate for the Premiership. Each party, even the smallest, insists on its right to appoint its representatives in the Cabinet and there cannot be any doubt that this right cannot be denied to the largest party.

There are a number of serious international issues that face the State now: our relations with the U.S., Israel's future ties with Africa, and negotiations with Germany on the Negev development loan. Only a stable Government can provide the responsible solution to these problems.

Elections now are not likely to bring about any major changes and the Government that will be formed afterwards cannot be expected to be more capable of coping with these problems than the outgoing Cabinet.

Mapai cannot assist in avoiding elections since Mr. Ben-Gurion is its only candidate and the other parties appear to lack both the courage and the strength to pull us out of the mire. But perhaps there are personalities who possess the strength and ability to act where the parties have failed.

I address myself, therefore, to Mr. Pinhas Rosen, not as the leader of the Progressive Party but as the only person today perhaps who can enjoy the support and cooperation of at least part of the coalition parties. We have reached the crossroads with a dead end and nobody knows where all this may lead us. In my opinion, it is up to Mr. Rosen to fulfil a historic task and find a way of forming a Government with Mapai that would also be joined by the National Religious Party in its first stage.

There are people who nurse the idea of a large liberal party which could benefit from new elections now. As one who believes in the need of forming such a party, I am convinced that it cannot be created properly under pressure of time and political opportunism. Such a project requires ample preparations and consideration and our duty both as members of the Progressive Party or of a future Liberal Party is first to do away with the "Affair," the only way towards which is the forming of a Government headed by Mr. Ben-Gurion. Such a move requires political wisdom, courage and responsible statesmanship because only then will life in the State return to normalcy. If Mr. Rosen will be prepared to take the initiative to act in this direction, he can be assured of success and the blessing of many concerned.

Yours, etc.

YEHUTIEL FEDERMAN

Haifa, March 5.

FOREIGN PENSIONS

Editor, The Jerusalem Post

Sir, — In your issue of February 3 under the heading "Income from Germany Increases," your Special Correspondent writes that recipients of foreign pensions etc., cannot receive an improved exchange rate.

Pensions involve mostly elderly people who depend on them for their existence and are being short-changed so something else can be subsidized. Has the Treasury the right to exploit one section of the population for the benefit of the other, and are subsidies to be borne by the whole nation or only by one section? There are no moral objections against differential exchange rates as far as commodities are concerned, but here human beings, elderly people, are involved and are treated like commodities.

Currency exchange is a banking transaction and involves moral obligations. A person who is forced by law to use this medium has the right to fair treatment.

Not only moral objections are being voiced against this regulations. There is a close relationship which should not be underestimated between tourism, immigration and the exchange rate. Experts believe that the damage done exceeds the profit made and it is hard to believe that our efforts to stimulate immigration from Western countries will succeed so long as this state of affairs continues.

Yours, etc.

F. J. GRUNSFELD

Ramat Chen, February 8.

Treasury Replies

Recipients of restitution funds from Germany receive a premium of 20 per cent in government debentures for all foreign currency they exchange; if the sums transferred are small, and current, this premium is given in cash. In addition, recipients have the right to keep a third of the money transferred in a foreign currency account with banks which are authorized dealers, and to use these monies for certain purposes — amongst them the purchase of foreign securities. The sales of these foreign securities to Israel inhabitants for Israel pounds in fact gives recipients of German restitution payments a higher rate of exchange than the official 20 per cent extra as regards this third of their transfer.

The Treasury cannot accede to the demands for increasing the premium on personal compensation without being forced to place an additional tax burden on the Israel taxpayer.

It should also be remembered that recipients of compensation enjoy a not inconsiderable benefit in that they do not have to pay income tax on their transfers.

CH. ADAM
Information and Public Relations Department
The Treasury

Jerusalem, February 20.

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